

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology



Bug Bounty Report 07

WS Assignment
IE2062 – Web Security

IT23159730
W.H.M.S.R.Bandara

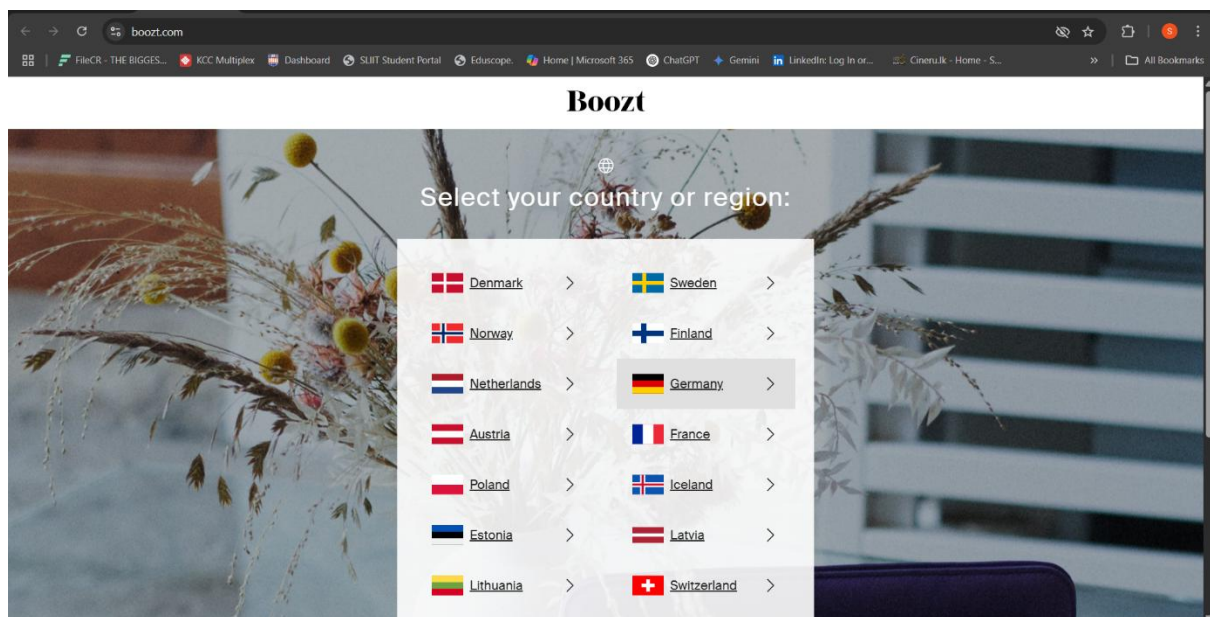
Vulnerability Title

Missing Anti-Clickjacking Header on www.boozt.com

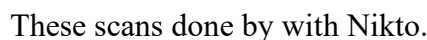
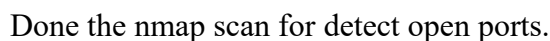
Vulnerability Description

Clickjacking, also known as a UI redress attack, is a weakness in which an attacker tricks a user into clicking a link or button on a web page by overlaying it with a hidden or transparent iframe. This can lead to an unexpected action, like shopping, modification of account settings, or revelation of sensitive information, without the knowledge of the user. Anti-clickjacking headers, either X-Frame-Options or a Content Security Policy (CSP) with the frame-ancestors directive, prevent a webpage from being framed in an iframe on an untrusted web page, which mitigates this vulnerability.

In a security test of www.boozt.com, an automated scan using OWASP ZAP (2.16.1) indicated that the X-Frame-Options header is not set, and the Content Security Policy (CSP) does not include a frame-ancestors directive (CWE-1021). This vulnerability is discovered on the URL <https://www.boozt.com/nl/nl/dameskleding/sport/bekijk-alles>. The absence of anti-clickjacking protection exposes the website to increased risks of clickjacking attacks, which can lead to the execution of unauthorized actions on behalf of the user, especially on an e-commerce site where users perform sensitive actions like ordering a product or modifying account details. The severity of this vulnerability is medium because it can enable clickjacking attacks. The ZAP scan also indicated other issues, such as the absence of a CSP header and cookies without the HttpOnly flag, which are part of the overall risk, but this report is focused on the absence of an anti-clickjacking header.



Before the automated scan with OWASP ZAP (2.16.0), Identify the Firewall by using Wafw00f Tool.



Detect and exploit SQL injection flaws

Detect and exploit SQL injection flaws



```
File Actions Edit View Help
$ sqlmap --wizard
[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program.
[*] starting @ 23:34:59 /2025-04-27/
[23:34:59] [INFO] starting wizard interface
Please enter full target URL (-u): https://www.boozt.com/
POST data (--data) [Enter for None]:
[3:35:13] [WARNING] no GET and/or POST parameter(s) found for testing (e.g. GET parameter 'id' in 'http://www.site.com/vuln.php?id=1'). Will search for forms
Injection difficulty (--level/--risk). Please choose:
(1) Normal (default)
(2) Medium
(3) Hard
> 2
Enumeration (--banner/--current-user/etc). Please choose:
(1) Basic (default)
(2) Intermediate
(3) All
> 1
sqlmap is running, please wait...
[3:35:43] [CRITICAL] there were no forms found at the given target URL
[*] ending @ 23:35:43 /2025-04-27/
kali@kali:~$
```

Affected Components

- **Domain:** www.boozt.com
- **Endpoint:** /nl/nl/dameskleding/sport/bekijk-alles
- **Vulnerability:** Missing X-Frame-Options or frame-ancestors directive
- **Risk Level:** Medium
- **Confidence:** Medium
- **Detection Method:** Passive Scan

Impact Assessment

The absence of an anti-clickjacking header could lead to the following risks:

- **Clickjacking Attacks:** Attackers can frame the Boozt website in an evil iframe, tricking users into performing unintended actions such as adding products to their cart, making purchases, or modifying account settings without their knowledge.
- **Data Exposure:** Clickjacking can lead to exposure of sensitive user data, e.g., session cookies or personal details, when the attack is combined with other vulnerabilities (e.g., XSS, more likely due to the missing CSP header identified by ZAP).
- **Financial Loss:** Clickjacking on an online shopping website can lead to unauthorized purchases or account changes, leading to direct financial loss to users or the website.
- **Business Impact:** The security vulnerability may cause financial loss, legal consequences, and loss of customer trust, which is necessary for an e-commerce site like Boozt.
- **Reputation Risk:** Vulnerability may lead to negative publicity and loss of user trust, impacting the site's reputation in the competitive e-commerce world.
- **Higher Risk:** Absence of CSP header and other vulnerabilities found by ZAP (e.g., cookies without HttpOnly flag) increase the overall exposure, which makes clickjacking more severe when combined with XSS or session hijacking.

Steps to Reproduce

1. Configure OWASP ZAP

- Launch OWASP ZAP and set the target <https://www.boozt.com/> .
- Add the site to the context and ensure it's in scope.

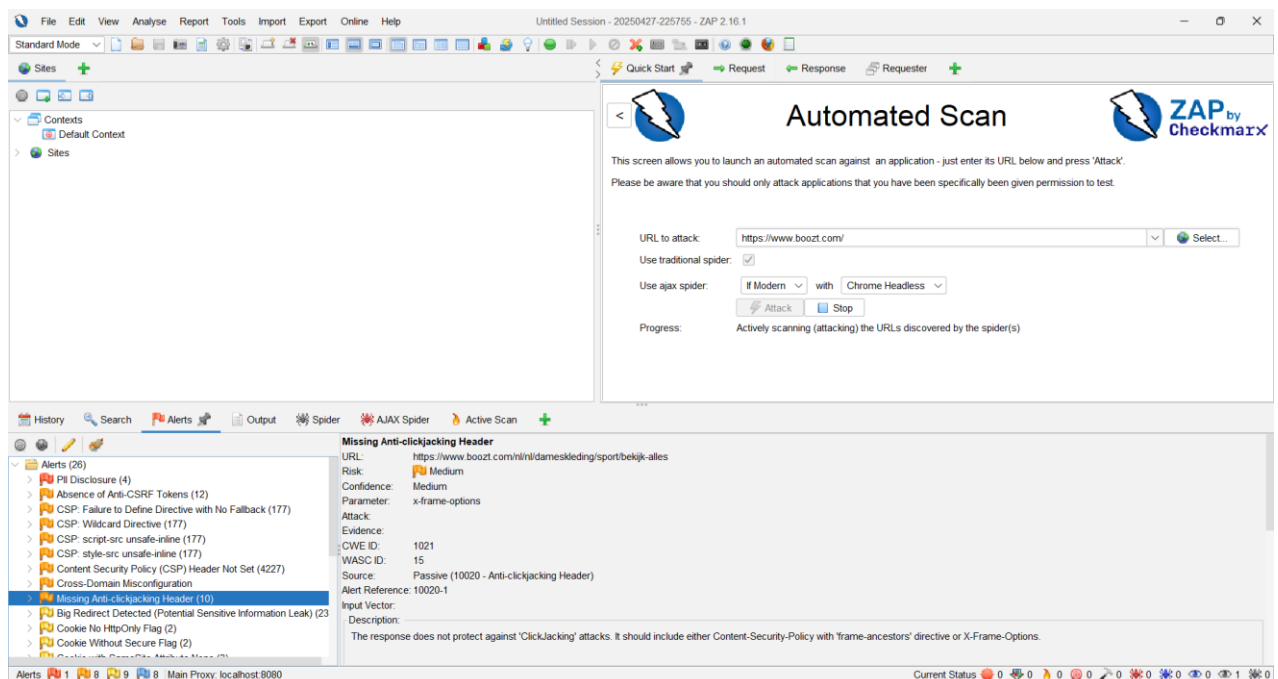
2. Perform an Automated Scan

- Spider the site with the AJAX Spider and detect dynamic content.
- Start an automated scan by clicking the "Attack" button in the Automated Scan window.
- Wait until the scan finishes.

3. Analyze Alerts

- Alert: "Missing Anti-clickjacking Header" (CWE-1021).
- URL: <https://www.boozt.com/nl/nl/dameskleding/sport/bekijk-alles> .
- Risk: Medium, Confidence: Medium.
- Source: Passive scan (10020 - Anti-clickjacking Header).

Proof of Concept Screenshot



Proposed Mitigation or Fix

For to prevent clickjacking attack options due to absence of the anti-clickjacking header, do these steps below:

1. **Set X-Frame-Options Header:** Add the following header to all server responses:

```
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
```

or

```
X-Frame-Options: DENY
```

2. **Use Content-Security-Policy (CSP):** Add a Content-Security-Policy header that specifies permitted sources for frames:

```
Content-Security-Policy: frame-ancestors 'self';
```

3. **Apply Defense in Depth:** Implement both X-Frame-Options and frame-ancestors directives for broader browser support.
4. **Test Implementation:** After applying headers, verify protection using online tools like [Clickjacking Testers] or by manually testing frame behavior.

Conclusion.

OWASP ZAP scan on <https://www.boozt.com/> indicated the absence of an anti-clickjacking header, with more risk for clickjacking attacks. Such vulnerability is particularly concerning on an online store where customers are performing sensitive activities like submitting orders or editing account details, which are prone to being abused through clickjacking. Absence of a CSP header and other issues that ZAP reports (e.g., cookies missing HttpOnly flag) enhance the overall threat by increasing the attack surface, and these have to be remediated concurrently. The deployment of the X-Frame-Options header, supplementing with a CSP frame-ancestors directive, and the usage of complementary security controls will significantly reduce the vulnerability of clickjacking attacks and enhance the platform's security stance. This report includes step-by-step instructions to reproduce the issue and actionable mitigation steps. Ongoing monitoring, secure coding, and regular audits are the best ways to keep the platform secure against future attacks, especially in the competitive e-commerce environment.