

**VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND PENETRATION TESTING
FOR
Smart Contract Lifecycle Management (SCLM)**

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Web Application Penetration Testing

Executive Summary

Sekurzen Technologies conducted a security assessment of the Smart Contract Lifecycle Management (SCLM). The goal of this assessment was to understand the overall security posture of the application and identify potential risks that could impact contract data, user roles, and workflow integrity. The testing was performed using a Black-box approach, simulating a real attacker with limited knowledge of the system. The assessment focused on key areas such as role-based access control, authentication and authorization workflows, document upload and storage, approval processes, and admin functionalities. The evaluation was aligned with the OWASP Top 10 – 2021 to ensure coverage of common and high-risk web application security issues, including access control weaknesses, authentication failures, and security misconfigurations.

During the assessment, multiple security issues of varying severity were identified. These findings highlight areas where access restrictions, validation, and configuration controls can be strengthened. Detailed observations, supporting evidence, and clear recommendations are provided in the technical findings section of this report to help improve the overall security of the SCLM platform.

Service Provider Details

Sekurzen Technologies Private Limited

Chennai

Project Manager

Name: Suresh

Email: suresh.subbu@sekurzen.com

Customer Details

Smart Contract Lifecycle Management

Chennai

Contact Person

Name: Krishna

Email: krishna@sekurzen.com

Security Assessment Team

HariBalaji S

Qualified certified Ethical Hacker

Karthick S

Qualified Cretified Ethical Hacker

Security Assessment Scope

Scope: <http://13.204.85.64/landingpage/>

Kick Off Date: 15-12-2025

Project Manager: Suresh

VAPT Time Line: 15-12-2025 to 18-12-2025

Report Date: 19-12-2025

Project Code:

Server Details:

Reviewed By:

Approved By:

Assessment Engagement Scope

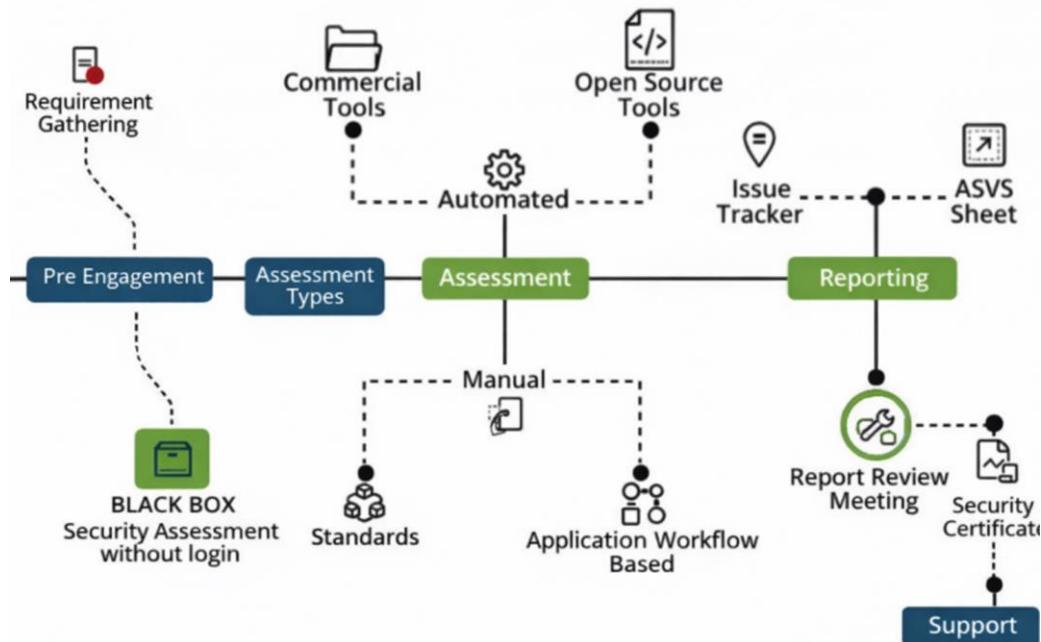
- **In Scope:** <http://13.204.85.64/landingpage/>

Assessment Methodology

The assessment methodology follows a black box testing approach, wherein testing is performed without prior knowledge of the application's internal architecture, source code, or configuration. The engagement begins with requirement gathering and a kick-off meeting to confirm the scope, objectives, and rules of engagement.

Testing is conducted from the perspective of an external, unauthenticated attacker to simulate real-world threat scenarios. The process starts with information gathering and reconnaissance, followed by a combination of automated vulnerability scanning using industry-standard open-source and commercial tools, and extensive manual testing to identify security weaknesses within the application.

All testing activities are aligned with recognized security standards and real application workflows to ensure practical and relevant coverage. Identified findings are documented in a detailed technical report, reviewed with stakeholders, and accompanied by clear recommendations. Upon implementation of fixes, a re-assessment is performed to validate remediation, after which a security assessment certificate may be issued. Ongoing support is available as required.



Vulnerability Severity Levels

CRITICAL	Critical vulnerabilities pose an immediate and significant risk to the organization. These weaknesses can enable complete compromise of systems, sensitive data, or underlying infrastructure and therefore require immediate remediation.
HIGH	High-severity vulnerabilities present a significant risk to the environment and should be remediated at the earliest opportunity. These weaknesses can materially impact the organization's overall security posture and may be exploited by attackers with relatively low effort, potentially leading to serious security incidents.
MEDIUM	Medium-severity vulnerabilities pose a moderate risk to the organization. Although exploitation may require specific conditions or additional context, these issues should be remediated promptly after addressing critical and high-severity vulnerabilities to ensure the organization maintains a robust security posture.
LOW	Low-severity vulnerabilities pose minimal risk and are typically difficult to exploit in practical scenarios. While they are lower priority, these issues should be addressed as part of routine security maintenance or during scheduled system updates to strengthen the overall security posture.
INFO	Informational findings generally have no immediate security impact but may reveal gaps in best practices, configuration inconsistencies, or observations that could contribute to risk when combined with other vulnerabilities. Remediation is optional, though addressing them is recommended when feasible to improve overall security hygiene.

List of Vulnerabilities

Vulnerability Name	Severity
Improper Access Control on Admin Page	Critical
Improper Access Control on API Documents Page	High
Unauthorized Action Execution	Critical
Insecure Transport - Login Page Accessible Over HTTP	High
Security Misconfiguration - Publicly Exposed SMB Service	Medium
UI Redressing (Clickjacking)	Medium
Cursorjacking (UI Redressing / Clickjacking Variant)	Medium
Verbose Error Messages Leading to Information Disclosure	Medium
CORS Misconfiguration – Overly Permissive Origin Policy	Medium
Missing Content Security Policy (CSP) Header	Low
Missing Cookie Security Flags	Low
Improper Authentication on OTP Validation Failure in Password Reset	Critical
Improper Authentication on Admin Account OTP Validation Failure	Critical
Improper Restriction of Excessive Authentication Attempts	High
Missing Session Management After Admin Login	Critical
Missing Session Management After User Login	High

POC Mapping with OWASP Top 10 – 2021

We have identified 16 Web Application Vulnerabilities during black box, below table will provide clear Insights on to compare identified Web Application Vulnerabilities with OWASP TOP 10.

OWASP Top 10 Category	Vulnerability Name	Severity
A01 – Broken Access Control	Improper Access Control on Admin Page	Critical
	Improper Access Control on API Documents Page	High
	Unauthorized Action Execution	Critical
A02 – Cryptographic Failures	Insecure Transport - Login Page Accessible Over HTTP	High
A03 – Injection	Nil	
A04 – Insecure Design	Nil	
A05 – Security Misconfiguration	Security Misconfiguration - Publicly Exposed SMB Service	Medium
	UI Redressing (Clickjacking)	Medium
	Cursorjacking (UI Redressing / Clickjacking Variant)	Medium
	Verbose Error Messages Leading to Information Disclosure	Medium
	CORS Misconfiguration – Overly Permissive Origin Policy	Medium
	Missing Content Security Policy (CSP) Header	Low
	Missing Cookie Security Flags	Low
A06 – Vulnerable and Outdated Components	Nil	
A07 – Identification and Authentication Failures	Improper Authentication on OTP Validation Failure in Password Reset	Critical
	Improper Authentication on Admin Account OTP Validation Failure	Critical
	Improper Restriction of Excessive Authentication Attempts	High
	Missing Session Management After Admin Login	Critical
	Missing Session Management After User Login	High
A08 – Software and Data Integrity Failures	Nil	
A09 – Security Logging and Monitoring Failures	Nil	
A10 – Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)	Nil	

Vulnerability Details

2.1 Improper Access Control on Admin Page

Name of Vulnerability	Broken Access Control
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-284: Improper Access Control
CVSS V3 Score	CVSS: 9.8 Critical Vector: AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/admin/index.html
Description	The admin page is directly accessible from the internet without any login requirement. There are no authentication checks applied to this admin endpoint. Any user can access administrative functionality without proper permission. This exposes sensitive system controls to unauthorized users.
Recommendation	Add authentication to the admin page and restrict access to admin users only. Implement proper role-based access control (RBAC).

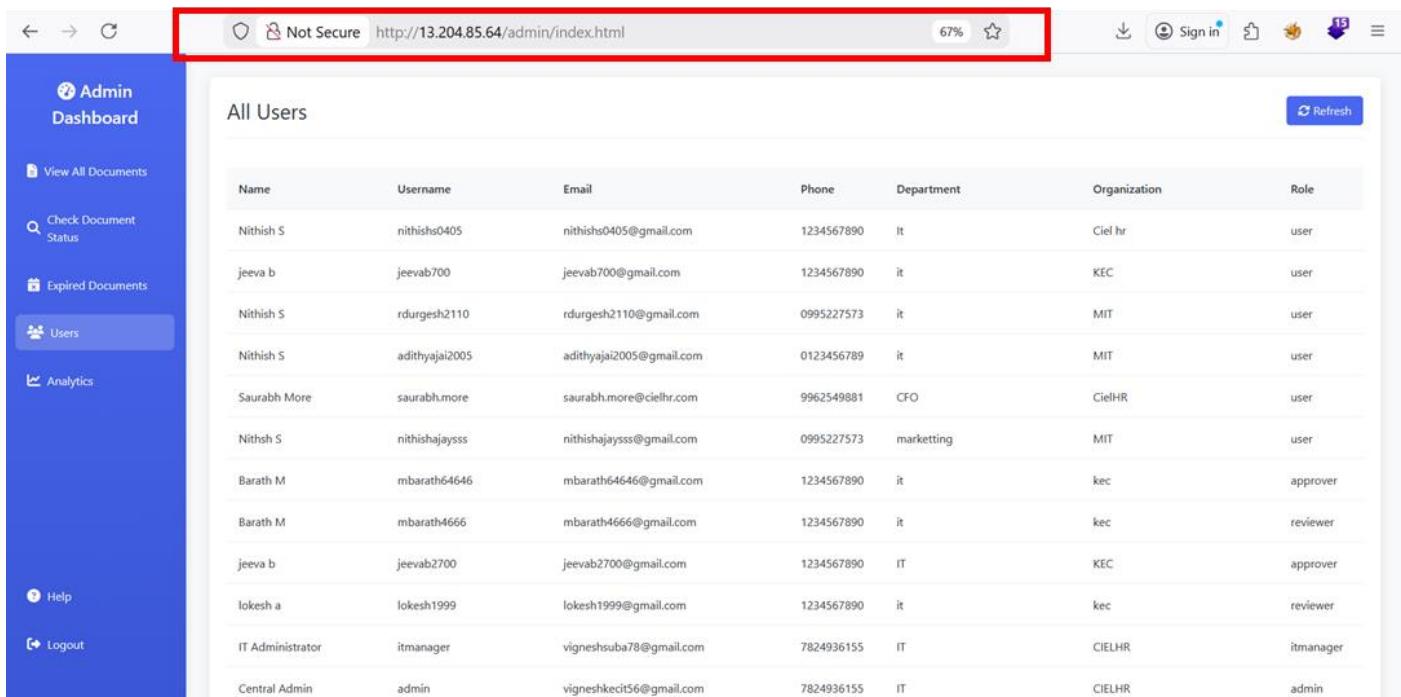
PROOF OF CONCEPT

```

└$ dirb http://13.204.85.64/
-----
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
-----
START_TIME: Tue Dec 16 06:23:17 2025
URL_BASE: http://13.204.85.64/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
-----
GENERATED WORDS: 4612
----- Scanning URL: http://13.204.85.64/ -----
+ http://13.204.85.64/admin (CODE:301|SIZE:155)
+ http://13.204.85.64/Admin (CODE:301|SIZE:155)
+ http://13.204.85.64/ADMIN (CODE:301|SIZE:155)
+ http://13.204.85.64/administrator (CODE:301|SIZE:163)
+ http://13.204.85.64/documents (CODE:200|SIZE:25271)
+ http://13.204.85.64/Documents (CODE:200|SIZE:25271)
+ http://13.204.85.64/login (CODE:301|SIZE:155)
+ http://13.204.85.64/Login (CODE:301|SIZE:155)
+ http://13.204.85.64/user (CODE:301|SIZE:154)

-----
END TIME: Tue Dec 16 06:23:25 2025
DOWNLOADED: 4612 - FOUND: 9

```



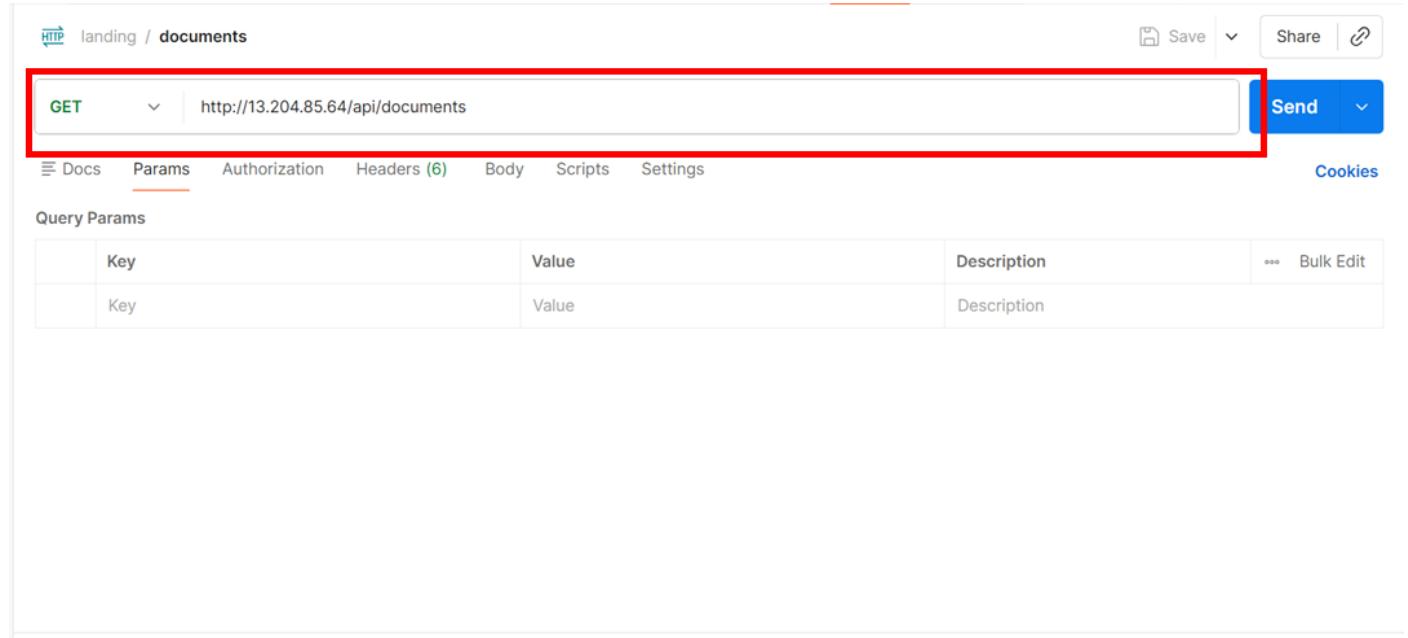
The screenshot shows the SEKURZEN Admin Dashboard with the 'Users' section selected. The main content area displays a table titled 'All Users' with columns for Name, Username, Email, Phone, Department, Organization, and Role. The table lists ten user entries. The browser's address bar at the top is highlighted with a red box, showing the URL <http://13.204.85.64/admin/index.html> and a 'Not Secure' warning.

Name	Username	Email	Phone	Department	Organization	Role
Nithish S	nithishs0405	nithishs0405@gmail.com	1234567890	it	Ciel hr	user
jeeva b	jeevab700	jeevab700@gmail.com	1234567890	it	KEC	user
Nithish S	rdurgesh2110	rdurgesh2110@gmail.com	0995227573	it	MIT	user
Nithish S	adithyajai2005	adithyajai2005@gmail.com	0123456789	it	MIT	user
Saurabh More	saurabh.more	saurabh.more@cielhr.com	9962549881	CFO	CielHR	user
Nithish S	nithishajayssss	nithishajayssss@gmail.com	0995227573	marketing	MIT	user
Barath M	mbarath64646	mbarath64646@gmail.com	1234567890	it	kec	approver
Barath M	mbarath4666	mbarath4666@gmail.com	1234567890	it	kec	reviewer
jeeva b	jeevab2700	jeevab2700@gmail.com	1234567890	IT	KEC	approver
lokesh a	lokesh1999	lokesh1999@gmail.com	1234567890	it	kec	reviewer
IT Administrator	itmanager	vigneshsuba78@gmail.com	7824936155	IT	CIELHR	itmanager
Central Admin	admin	vigneshkec156@gmail.com	7824936155	IT	CIELHR	admin

2.2 Improper Access Control on API Documents Page

Name of Vulnerability	Broken Access Control
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-284: Improper Access Control
CVSS V3 Score	CVSS: 8.1 High Vector: AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:L/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/api/documents
Description	The documents API can be accessed without proper access checks. Any authenticated or low-privileged user can view uploaded files. Sensitive documents are exposed to users who should not see them. This results in unauthorized disclosure of confidential information.
Recommendation	Enforce strict access control on the documents API. Allow users to access only their own uploaded files. Validate user roles and permissions on every request. Protect sensitive documents from unauthorized access.

PROOF OF CONCEP



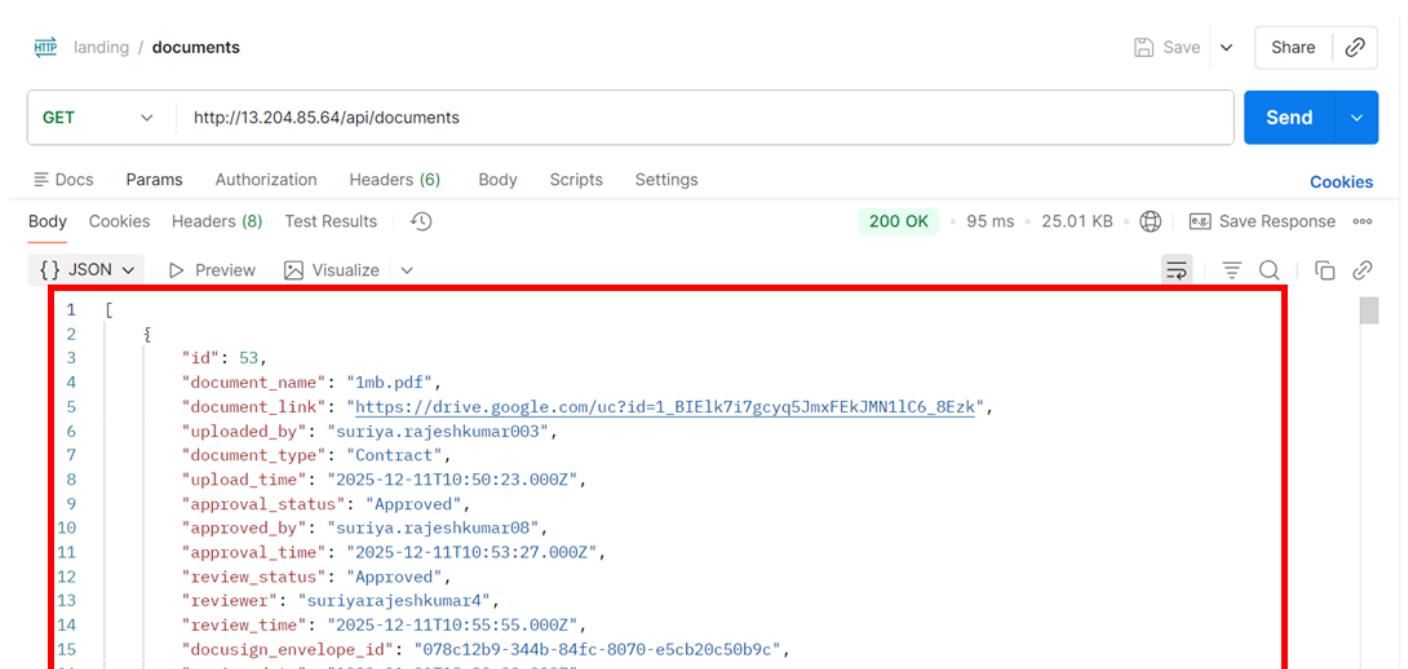
HTTP landing / documents

GET Send

Docs Params Authorization Headers (6) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Query Params

Key	Value	Description	Bulk Edit
Key	Value	Description	...



HTTP landing / documents

GET Send

Docs Params Authorization Headers (6) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Body Cookies Headers (8) Test Results 

200 OK • 95 ms • 25.01 KB •  Save Response 

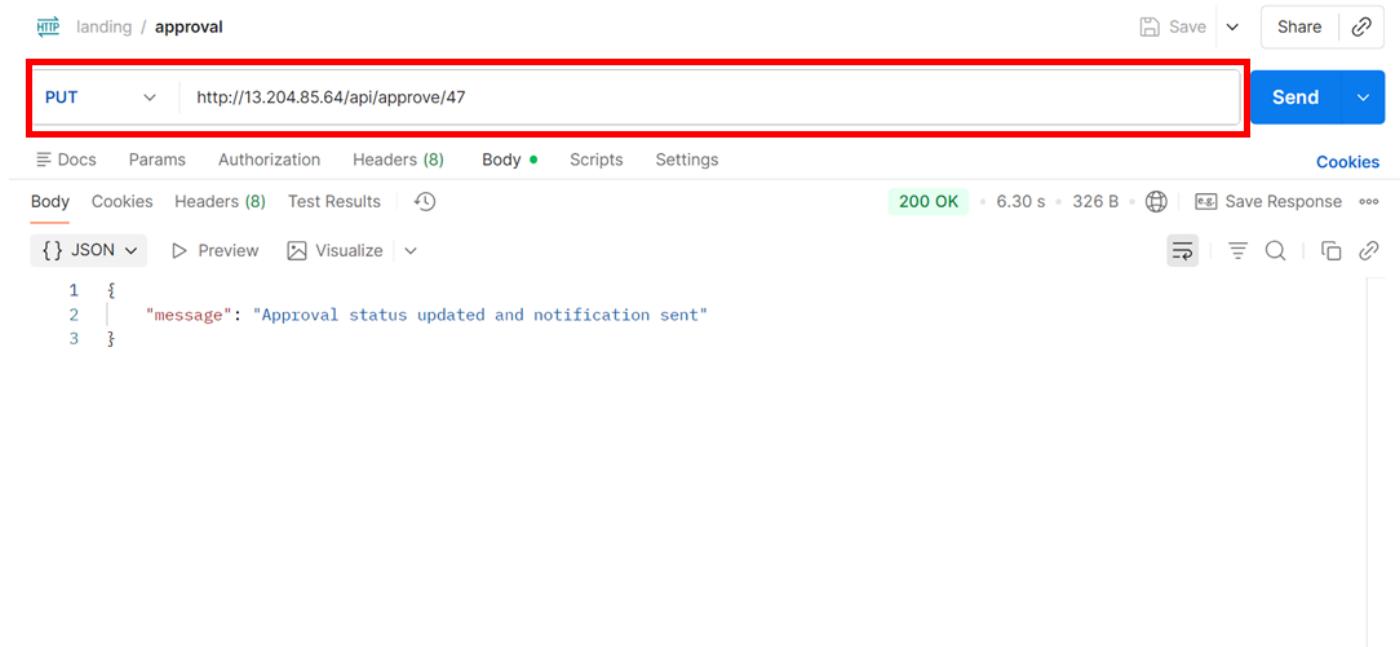
{ } JSON ▾ ▶ Preview  Visualize ▾

1	[
2	{
3	"id": 53,
4	"document_name": "1mb.pdf",
5	"document_link": " https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1_BIElk7i7gcyq5JmxFEkJMN1lC6_8Ezk ",
6	"uploaded_by": "suriya.rajeshkumar003",
7	"document_type": "Contract",
8	"upload_time": "2025-12-11T10:50:23.000Z",
9	"approval_status": "Approved",
10	"approved_by": "suriya.rajeshkumar008",
11	"approval_time": "2025-12-11T10:53:27.000Z",
12	"review_status": "Approved",
13	"reviewer": "suriyarajeshkumar4",
14	"review_time": "2025-12-11T10:55:55.000Z",
15	"docsign_envelope_id": "078c12b9-344b-84fc-8070-e5cb20c50b9c",
16	"expiry_date": "1000-01-01T10:20:00.000Z"

2.3 Unauthorized Action Execution

Name of Vulnerability	Broken Access Control - IDOR
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-639: Authorization Bypass , CWE-284: Improper Access Control
CVSS V3 Score	CVSS: 9.1 Critical Vector: AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:L
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/api/approve/47
Description	The approve API endpoint does not validate user authorization. Actions meant only for privileged users can be executed by anyone. By changing the ID value in the request, unauthorized actions are performed. This allows attackers to approve or modify data without permission.
Recommendation	Verify user authorization before allowing approve actions. Ensure only privileged roles can access this endpoint. Implement server-side permission checks for object IDs. Prevent users from performing actions outside their role.

PROOF OF CONCEPT



HTTP landing / approval

PUT Send

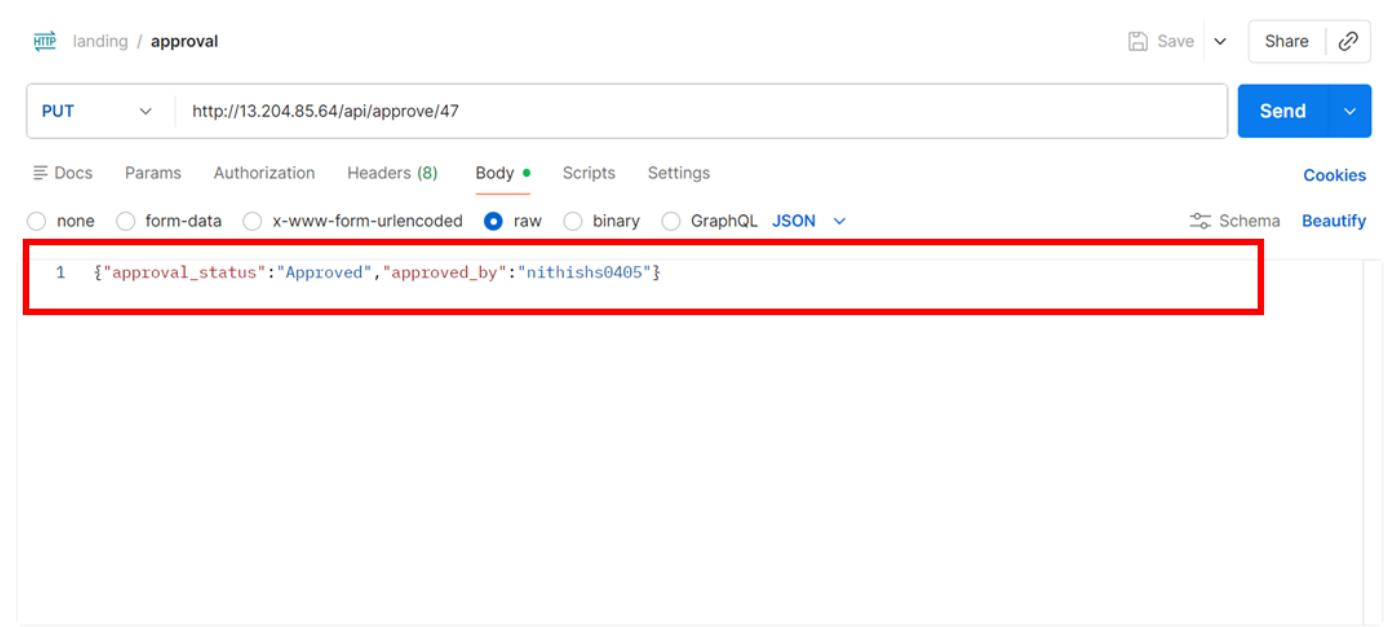
Docs Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Body Cookies Headers (8) Test Results 200 OK 6.30 s 326 B Save Response

{ } JSON Preview Visualize

```

1 {
2   "message": "Approval status updated and notification sent"
3 }
```



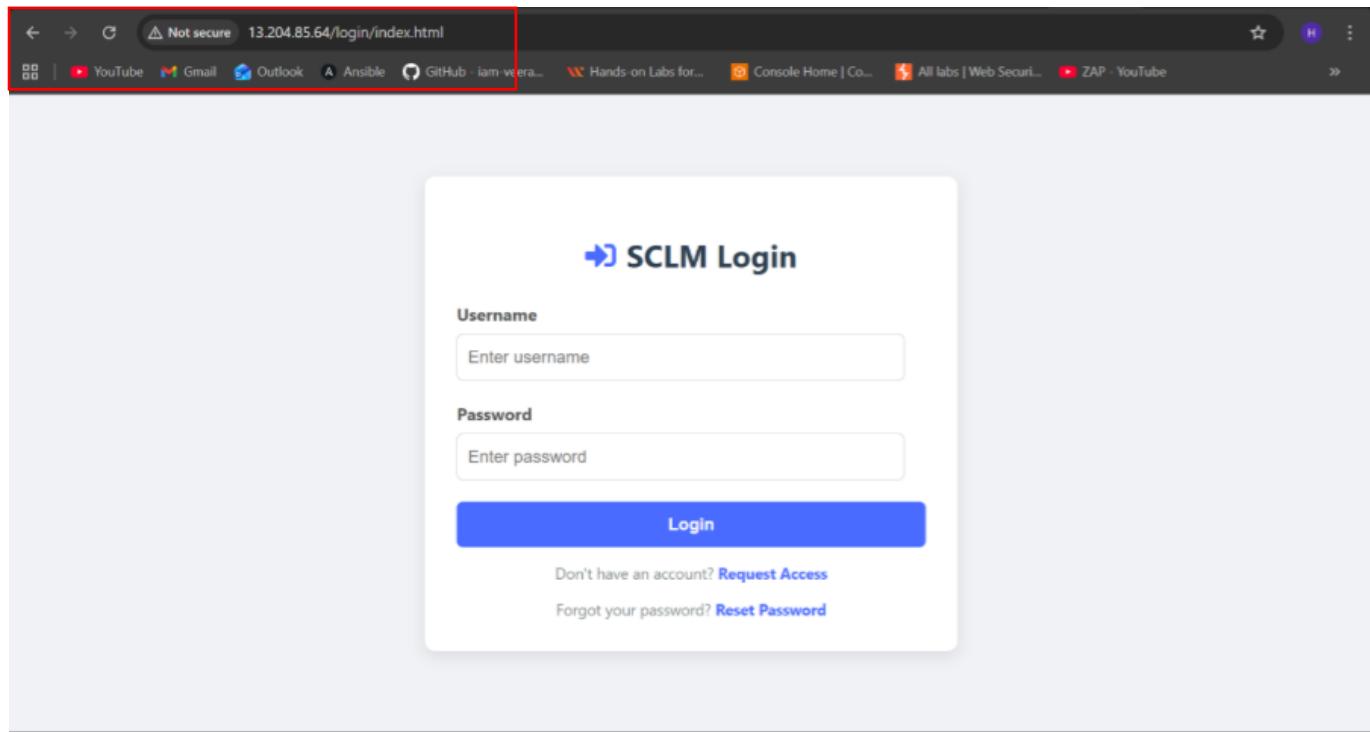
The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a red box highlighting the JSON body of the PUT request. The URL is `http://13.204.85.64/api/approve/47`. The JSON body is:

```
1  {"approval_status": "Approved", "approved_by": "nithishs0405"}
```

2.4 Insecure Transport - Login Page Accessible Over HTTP

Name of Vulnerability	Cryptographic Failures
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-319: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information
CVSS V3 Score	7.4 – High AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html
Description	The login page is accessible over HTTP, causing user credentials to be transmitted in cleartext and exposing them to interception by network-based attackers.
Recommendation	Enforce HTTPS across the application by implementing TLS certificates and redirecting all HTTP traffic to HTTPS.

PROOF OF CONCEPT



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 13.204.85.64/login/index.html. A red box highlights the 'Not secure' warning in the address bar. Below the address bar, the browser's toolbar shows various icons for YouTube, Gmail, Outlook, Ansible, GitHub, Hands-on Labs, Console Home, All labs, and ZAP - YouTube.

The main content of the page is a login form titled "SCLM Login". It has two input fields: "Username" and "Password", both with placeholder text "Enter username" and "Enter password". Below the fields is a large blue "Login" button. At the bottom of the form, there are links for "Request Access" and "Reset Password".

2.5 Security Misconfiguration - Publicly Exposed SMB Service

Name of Vulnerability	Security Misconfiguration
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-284: Improper Access Control CWE-16: Configuration
CVSS V3 Score	CVSS: 5.3 Medium Vector: AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N
Vulnerable Location	SMB service exposed over the public network
Description	The SMB service is accessible from the internet without restriction. This service should only be available within the internal network. Public exposure increases the risk of unauthorized access or abuse. Attackers can use this service for enumeration or further attacks.
Recommendation	Restrict SMB access to internal or trusted networks only. Block SMB ports from public internet exposure using firewall rules. Disable the service if it is not required. Regularly review network services and configurations.

PROOF OF CONCEPT

```
$ nmap -p 445 --script smb-os-discovery,smb-protocols 13.204.85.64
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-17 05:23 UTC
Nmap scan report for ec2-13-204-85-64.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com (13.204.85.64)
Host is up (0.00072s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds

Host script results:
| smb-protocols:
|   dialects:
|     2.0:2
|     2.1:0
|     3.0:0
|     3.0.2
|     3:1:1
```

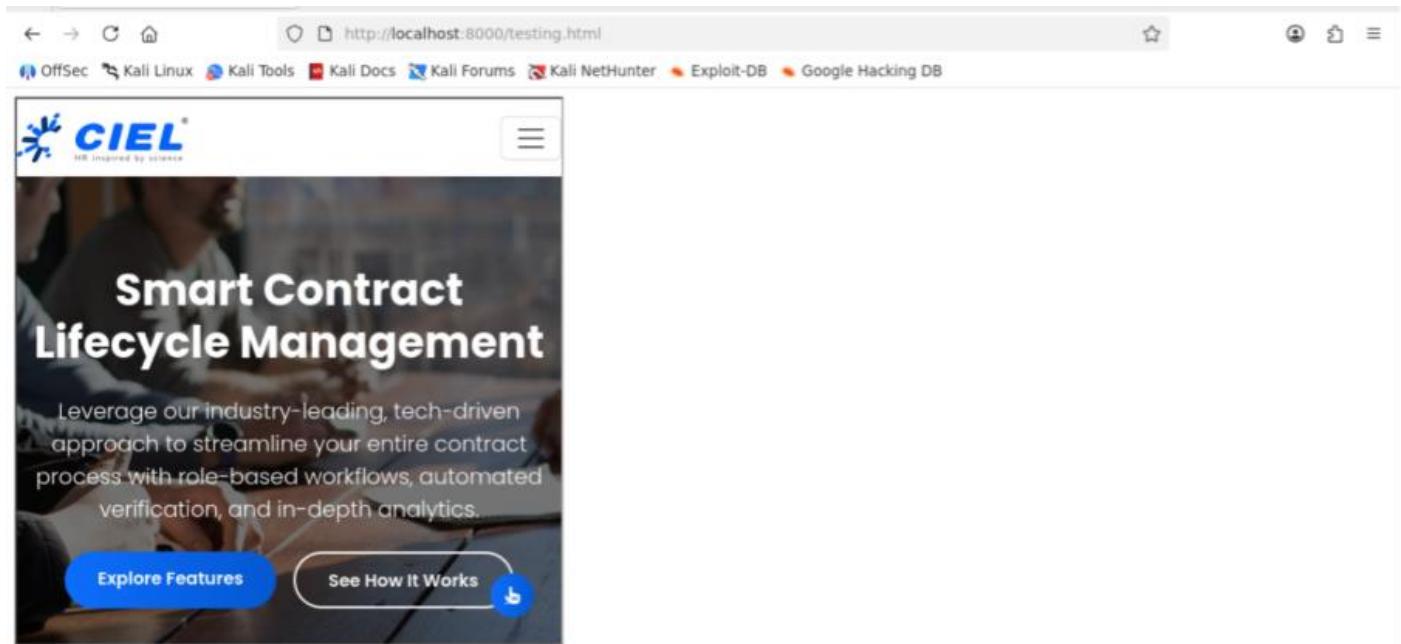
2.6 UI Redressing (Clickjacking)

Name of Vulnerability	Security Misconfiguration
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-1021: Improper Restriction of Rendered UI Layers or Frames
CVSS V3 Score	6.5 – Medium AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/landingpage/
Description	The application is vulnerable to UI redressing attacks due to the absence of frame protection controls, allowing attackers to trick users into performing unintended actions.
Recommendation	Implement frame protection by configuring the X-Frame-Options header or enforcing frame-ancestors directives within the Content Security Policy.

PROOF OF CONCEPT

```
GNU nano 8.7                                     testing.html

  <head>
    <title>Click here to win Ipod</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <iframe src="http://13.204.85.64/landingpage/" width="500" height="500"></iframe>
  </body>
</html>
```



2.7 Cursorjacking (UI Redressing / Clickjacking Variant)

Name of Vulnerability	Security Misconfiguration
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-1021: Improper Restriction of Rendered UI Layers or Frames
CVSS V3 Score	6.8 – Medium AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/landingpage/
Description	The application is vulnerable to cursorjacking due to missing UI protection mechanisms, allowing attackers to manipulate user cursor behavior and induce unintended actions.
Recommendation	Implement UI protection controls such as X-Frame-Options or CSP frame-ancestors, and restrict client-side cursor manipulation through secure frontend practices.

PROOF OF CONCEPT

```
GNU nano 8.7                               testing1.html

<button id="fakeButton">CLAIM REWARD</button>

<!-- Real hidden clickable button -->
<button id="realButton">REAL BUTTON</button>

<!-- iframe target (safe URL) -->
<iframe id="targetFrame" src="http://13.204.85.64/landingpage/"></iframe>

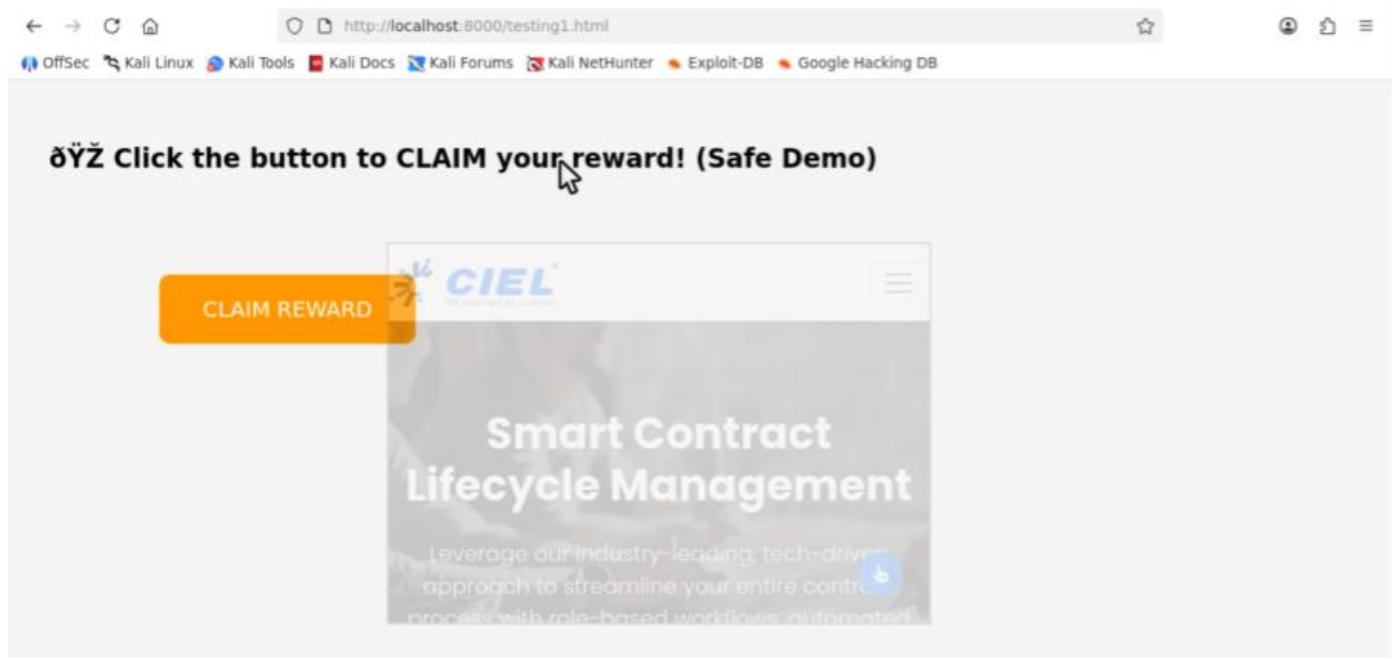
<div id="message"></div>

<script>
  // Move fake cursor
  document.addEventListener('mousemove', function (e) {
    var fake = document.getElementById("fakeCursor");

    // Offset misaligns fake cursor vs real cursor
    fake.style.left = (e.pageX + 40) + "px";
    fake.style.top = (e.pageY + 20) + "px";
  });

  // Real hidden button action
  document.getElementById("realButton").onclick = function () {
    document.getElementById("message").innerHTML =
      "You clicked the REAL hidden button! (This is a safe educational demo)";
  };
</script>

</body>
</html>
```



2.8 Verbose Error Messages Leading to Information Disclosure

Name of Vulnerability	Security Misconfiguration
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-1021: Improper Restriction of Rendered UI Layers or Frames
CVSS V3 Score	5.3 – Medium AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/upload
Description	The application discloses internal server file paths and backend framework details through verbose error messages during file upload validation failures.
Recommendation	Disable detailed error messages and stack traces in production and return generic user-facing errors while logging full details securely on the server side only.

PROOF OF CONCEPT

2.9 CORS Misconfiguration – Overly Permissive Origin Policy

Name of Vulnerability	Security Misconfiguration
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-942: Permissive Cross-domain Security Policy with Untrusted Domains
CVSS V3 Score	6.5 – Medium AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/api/login
Description	The application implements an overly permissive CORS policy by allowing requests from any origin, which may allow malicious websites to access sensitive application responses.
Recommendation	Restrict CORS access to trusted domains only and avoid using wildcard origins, especially for authenticated or sensitive endpoints.

PROOF OF CONCEPT

Request

Pretty	Raw	Hex
--------	-----	-----

```

1 POST /api/login HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 13.204.85.64
3 Content-Length: 44
4 Accept-Language: en-GB,en;q=0.9
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/143.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
6 Content-Type: application/json
7 Accept: /
8 Origin: http://13.204.85.64
9 Referer: http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html
10 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
11 Connection: keep-alive
12
13 {
    "username": "kaveri",
    "password": "El@k2025"
}

```

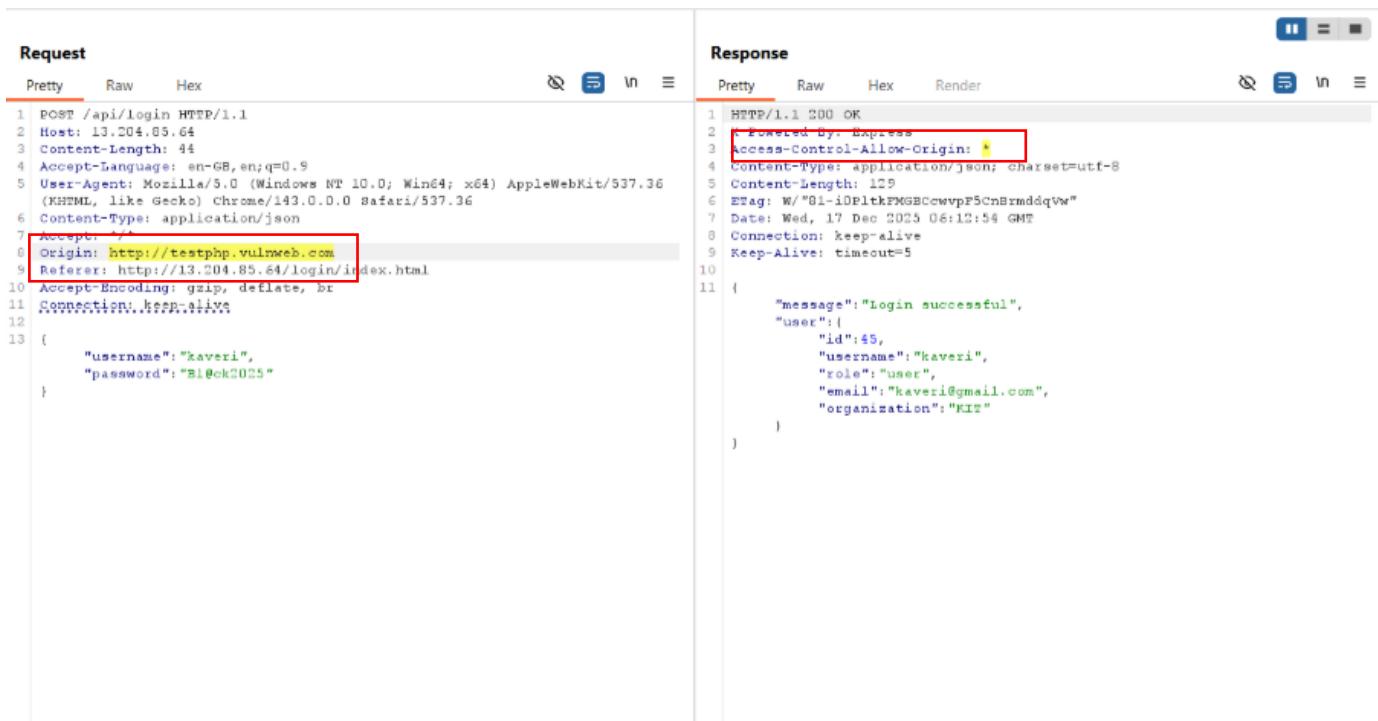
Response

Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
--------	-----	-----	--------

```

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 X-Powered-By: Express
3 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
4 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
5 Content-Length: 129
6 ETag: W/"81-i0PltkFMGB0cwvpF5CnBrmddqVw"
7 Date: Wed, 17 Dec 2025 06:09:10 GMT
8 Connection: keep-alive
9 Keep-Alive: timeout=5
10
11 {
    "message": "Login successful",
    "user": {
        "id": 45,
        "username": "kaveri",
        "role": "user",
        "email": "kaveri@gmail.com",
        "organization": "KIT"
    }
}

```



The screenshot shows a network request and response in a browser's developer tools. The request is a POST to `/api/login` with the following headers:

```

1 POST /api/login HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 13.204.85.64
3 Content-Length: 44
4 Accept-Language: en-GB, en;q=0.9
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
   (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/143.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
6 Content-Type: application/json
7 Accept: ...
8 Origin: http://testphp.vulnweb.com
9 Referer: http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html
10 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
11 Connection: keep-alive
12
13 {
    "username": "kaveri",
    "password": "Bl0ck2025"
}

```

The response is a 200 OK with the following headers and body:

```

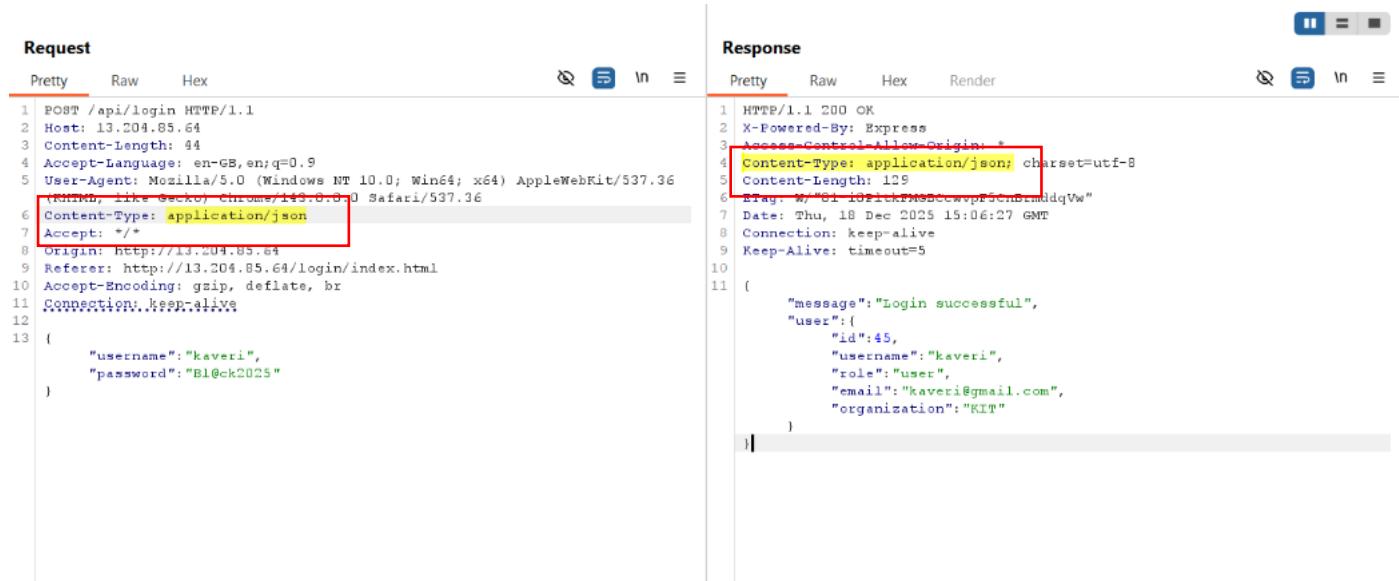
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2   Powered By: Express
3   Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
4   Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
5   Content-Length: 129
6   ETag: W/"81-iD8ltkFMGBCcwwvpF5CnBrmddqVw"
7   Date: Wed, 17 Dec 2025 06:12:54 GMT
8   Connection: keep-alive
9   Keep-Alive: timeout=5
10
11 {
    "message": "Login successful",
    "user": [
        {
            "id": 45,
            "username": "kaveri",
            "role": "user",
            "email": "kaveri@gmail.com",
            "organization": "KIT"
        }
    ]
}

```

2.10 Missing Content Security Policy (CSP) Header

Name of Vulnerability	Security Misconfiguration
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-693: Protection Mechanism Failure
CVSS V3 Score	3.1 – Low AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/N:S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/api/login
Description	The application does not implement a Content Security Policy header, reducing browser-side protections against client-side attacks such as cross-site scripting.
Recommendation	Implement a restrictive Content Security Policy to limit script execution, resource loading, and reduce the impact of potential client-side vulnerabilities.

PROOF OF CONCEPT



The screenshot shows a POST request to `/api/login` with the following details:

Request Headers:

```

1 POST /api/login HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 13.204.85.64
3 Content-Length: 44
4 Accept-Language: en-GB,en;q=0.9
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
   (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/110.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
6 Content-Type: application/json
7 Accept: */*
8 Origin: http://13.204.85.64
9 Referer: http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html
10 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
11 Connection: keep-alive
12
13 {
    "username": "kaveri",
    "password": "Bl@ck2025"
}

```

Response Headers:

```

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 X-Powered-By: Express
3 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
4 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
5 Content-Length: 129
6 ETag: W/"81-10f11eaecc1vp3cbnBmdqVw"
7 Date: Thu, 18 Dec 2025 15:06:27 GMT
8 Connection: keep-alive
9 Keep-Alive: timeout=5
10
11 {
    "message": "Login successful",
    "user": {
        "id": 45,
        "username": "kaveri",
        "role": "user",
        "email": "kaveri@gmail.com",
        "organization": "KIT"
    }
}

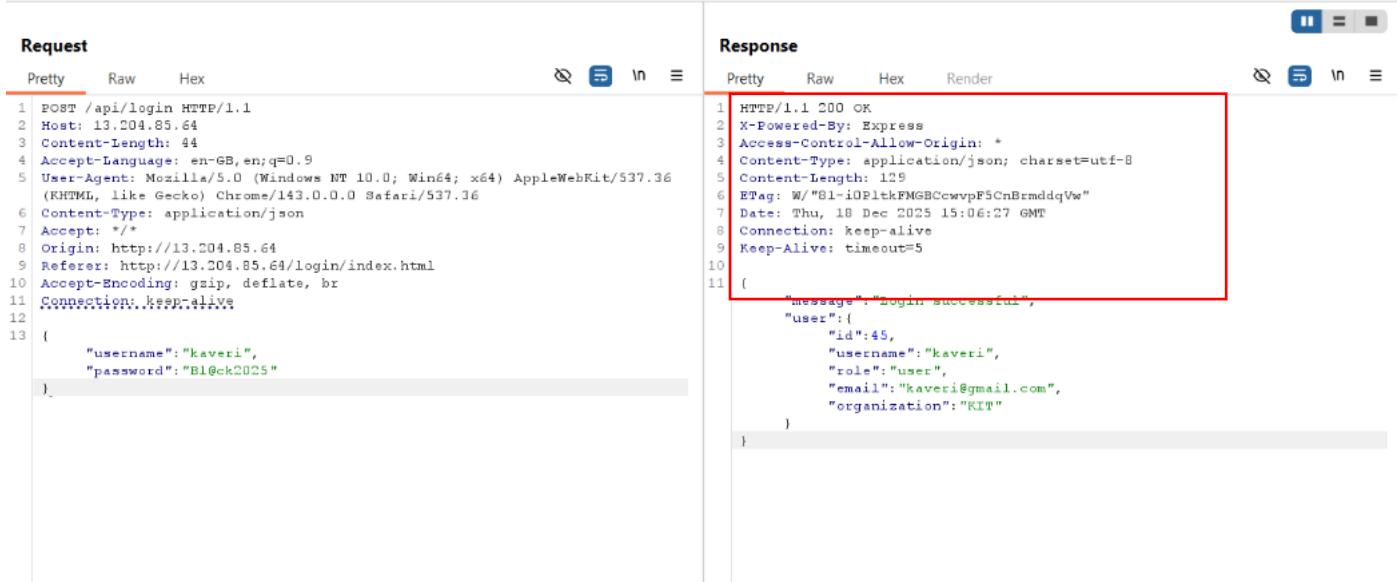
```

A red box highlights the `Content-Type` header in the response, which is set to `application/json; charset=utf-8`.

2.11 Missing Cookie Security Flags

Name of Vulnerability	Security Misconfiguration
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-614: Sensitive Cookie in HTTPS Session Without 'Secure' Attribute
CVSS V3 Score	3.1 – Low AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/api/login
Description	The application does not enforce secure cookie attributes, which could expose sensitive data if cookies are introduced for authentication or state management.
Recommendation	Ensure all cookies include Secure, HttpOnly, and SameSite attributes to prevent client-side access and cross-site abuse.

PROOF OF CONCEPT



The screenshot shows a POST request to `/api/login` with the following details:

Request Headers:

```

1 POST /api/login HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 13.204.85.64
3 Content-Length: 44
4 Accept-Language: en-GB,en;q=0.9
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/143.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
6 Content-Type: application/json
7 Accept: /*
8 Origin: http://13.204.85.64
9 Referer: http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html
10 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
11 Connection: keep-alive
12
13 {
    "username": "kaveri",
    "password": "Bl@ck2025"
}

```

Response Headers:

```

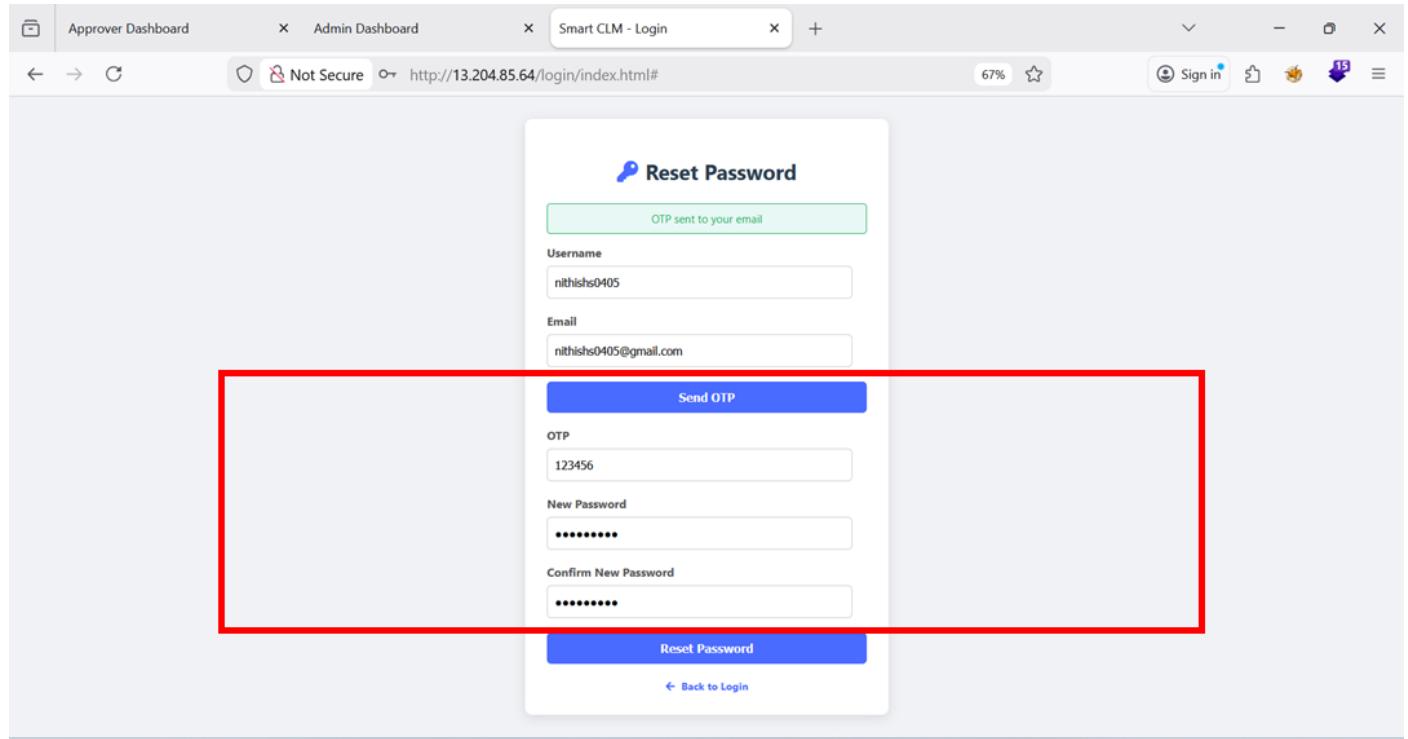
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 X-Powered-By: Express
3 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
4 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
5 Content-Length: 129
6 ETag: W/"81-iOPltkFMGBCcwwpF5CnBcmddqVw"
7 Date: Thu, 18 Dec 2025 19:06:27 GMT
8 Connection: keep-alive
9 Keep-Alive: timeout=5
10
11 {
    "message": "Login Successful",
    "user": {
        "id": 45,
        "username": "kaveri",
        "role": "user",
        "email": "kaveri@gmail.com",
        "organization": "KIT"
    }
}

```

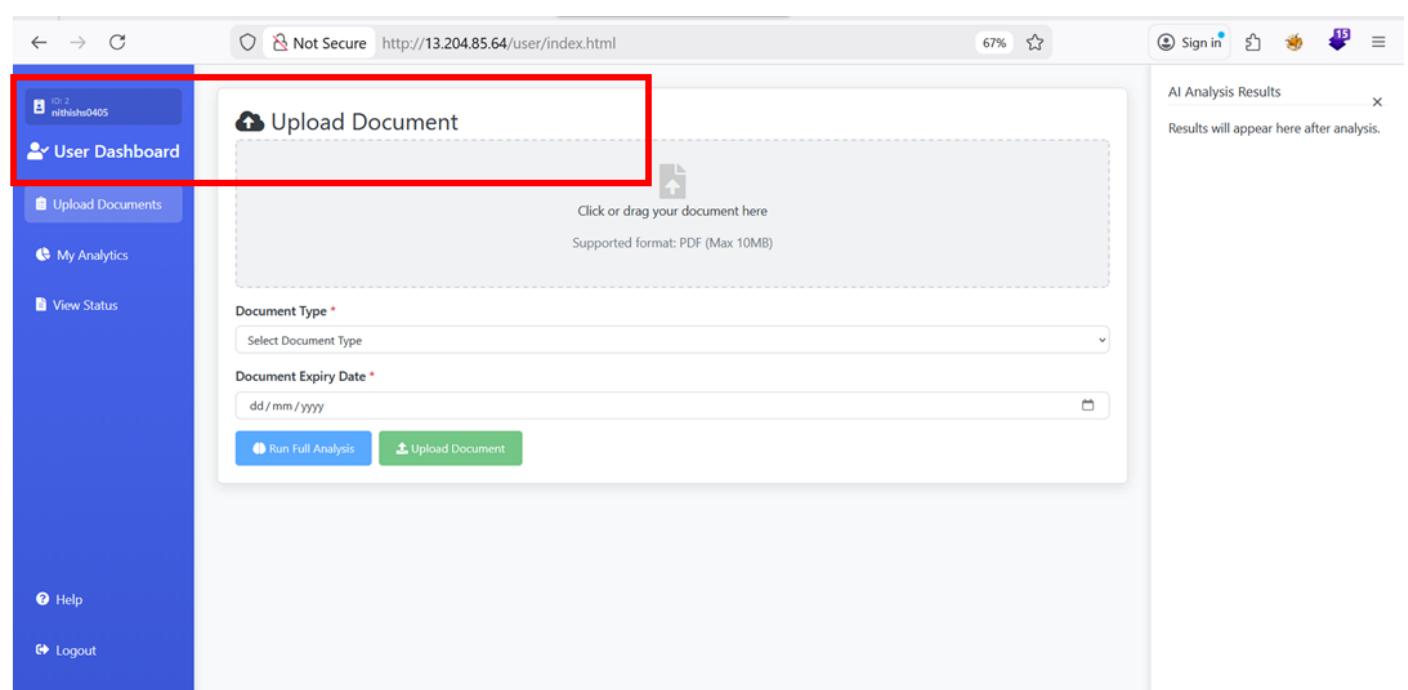
2.12 Improper Authentication on OTP Validation Failure in Password Reset

Name of Vulnerability	Identification and Authentication Failures
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-287: Improper Authentication CWE-306: Missing Authentication for Critical Function
CVSS V3 Score	CVSS: 9.6 Critical Vector: AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html
Description	The OTP validation during password reset is not properly enforced. Any arbitrary or incorrect OTP value is accepted by the application. An attacker can reset passwords without knowing the real OTP. This leads to complete account takeover.
Recommendation	Enforce strict server-side OTP validation. Reject incorrect or expired OTP values immediately. Limit OTP attempts and apply proper rate limiting. Ensure password reset flows are fully secured

PROOF OF CONCEPT



The screenshot shows a web browser window with three tabs: "Approver Dashboard", "Admin Dashboard", and "Smart CLM - Login". The "Smart CLM - Login" tab is active. The URL is http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html#. The page displays a "Reset Password" form. The form includes fields for "Username" (nithishs0405) and "Email" (nithishs0405@gmail.com), both of which are highlighted with a red box. Below these fields is a blue "Send OTP" button. Further down the form are fields for "OTP" (containing 123456), "New Password" (containing a series of dots), and "Confirm New Password" (containing a series of dots). At the bottom of the form is a blue "Reset Password" button and a link to "Back to Login".

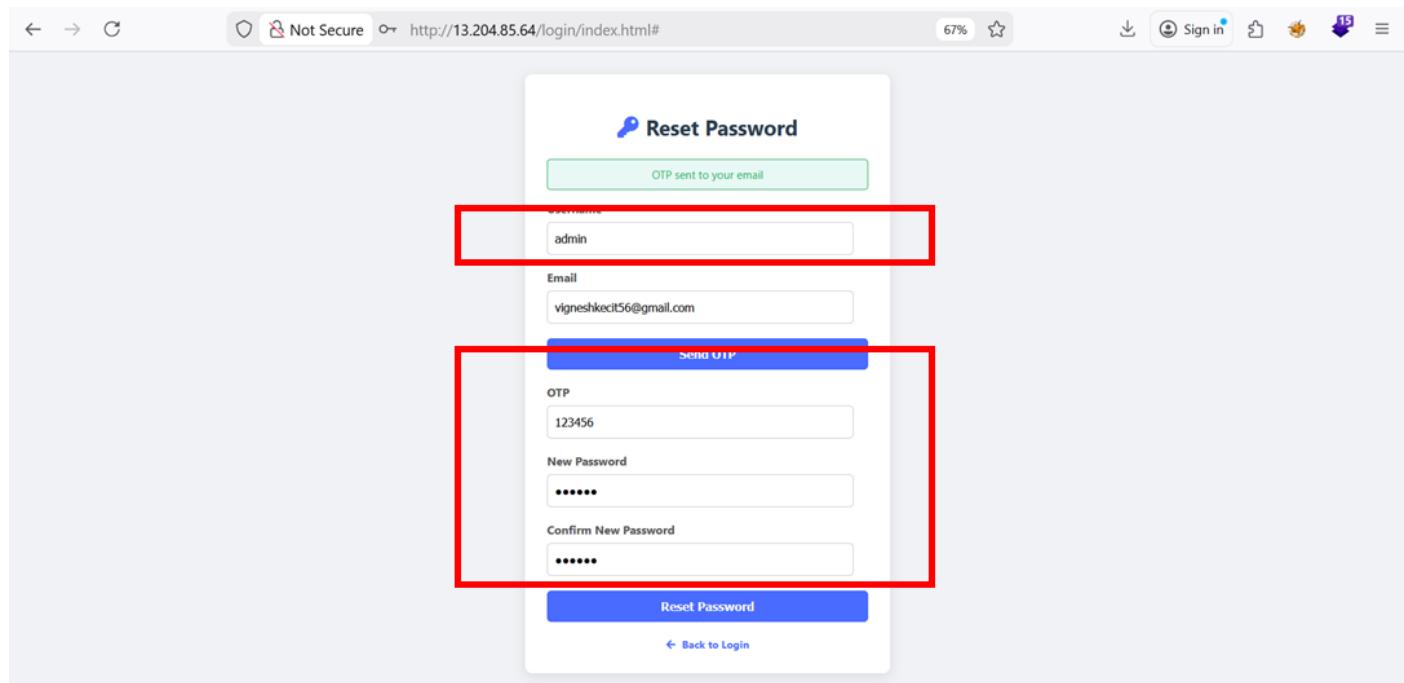


The screenshot shows a web browser window with a blue sidebar on the left containing navigation links: "User Dashboard", "Upload Documents", "My Analytics", "View Status", "Help", and "Logout". The main content area is titled "Upload Document" and features a large dashed box for "Click or drag your document here". Below this box is the text "Supported format: PDF (Max 10MB)". Further down the page are fields for "Document Type" (with a dropdown menu showing "Select Document Type") and "Document Expiry Date" (with a date picker showing "dd/mm/yyyy"). At the bottom of the form are two buttons: a blue "Run Full Analysis" button and a green "Upload Document" button.

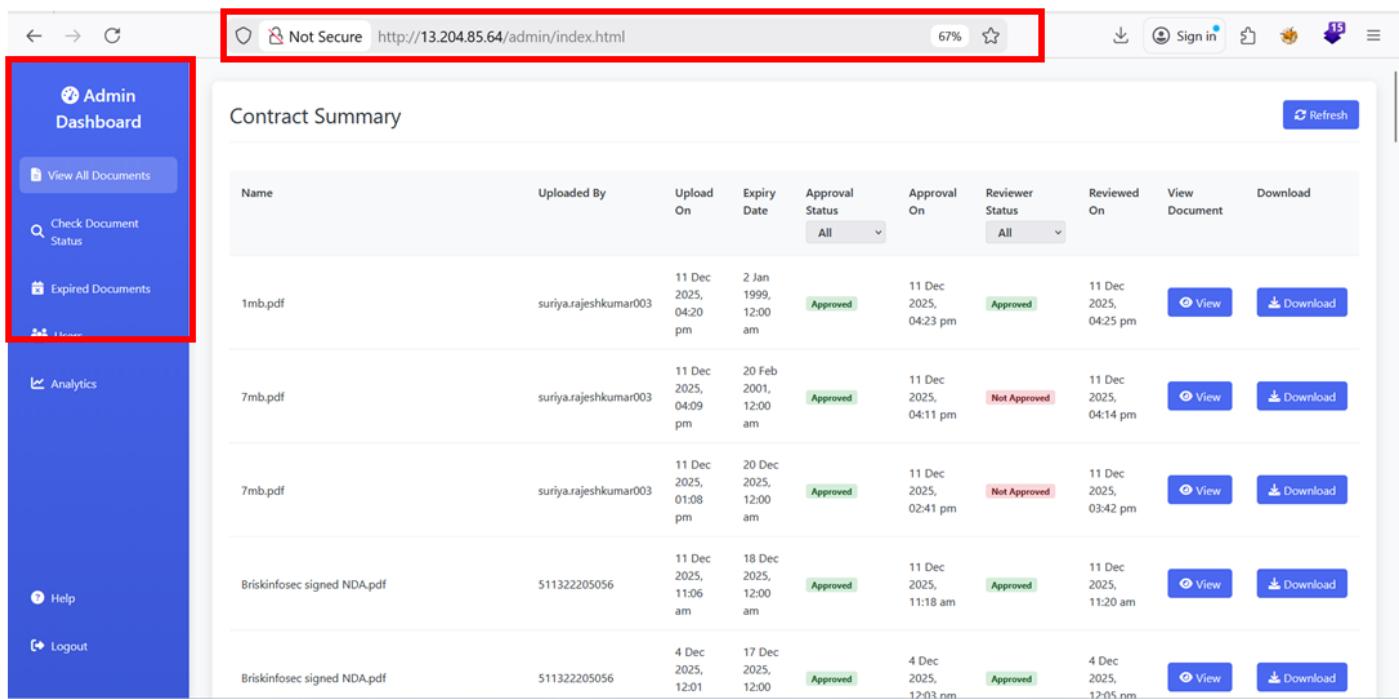
2.13 Improper Authentication on Admin Account OTP Validation Failure

Name of Vulnerability	Identification and Authentication Failures
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-287: Improper Authentication CWE-306: Missing Authentication for Critical Function
CVSS V3 Score	CVSS: 9.8 – Critical Vector: AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html
Description	The OTP validation for admin password reset is not properly enforced. Any arbitrary OTP value is accepted during the verification step. An attacker can reset the admin password without knowing the real OTP. This results in full administrative account takeover.
Recommendation	Enforce strict server-side OTP validation for admin accounts. Reject incorrect or expired OTP values immediately. Apply rate limiting and lockout on OTP attempts. Add additional verification for admin password resets.

PROOF OF CONCEPT



The screenshot shows a 'Reset Password' page from a web application. At the top, a green bar indicates 'OTP sent to your email'. Below, there are fields for 'Username' (containing 'admin') and 'Email' (containing 'vigneshkecit56@gmail.com'). A large red box highlights the 'SEND OTP' button. Below this, there are fields for 'OTP' (containing '123456'), 'New Password' (containing '*****'), and 'Confirm New Password' (containing '*****'). The 'Reset Password' button at the bottom is also highlighted with a red box. The URL in the address bar is <http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html#>.



The screenshot shows the SEKURZEN Admin Dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with various links: Admin Dashboard, View All Documents, Check Document Status, Expired Documents, Analytics, Help, and Logout. The main area is titled "Contract Summary" and displays a table of documents. The table columns include Name, Uploaded By, Upload On, Expiry Date, Approval Status, Approval On, Reviewer Status, Reviewed On, View Document, and Download. The table contains five rows of data, each with a "View" and "Download" button.

Name	Uploaded By	Upload On	Expiry Date	Approval Status	Approval On	Reviewer Status	Reviewed On	View Document	Download
1mb.pdf	suriya.rajeshkumar003	11 Dec 2025, 04:20 pm	2 Jan 1999, 12:00 am	Approved	11 Dec 2025, 04:23 pm	Approved	11 Dec 2025, 04:25 pm	<button>View</button>	<button>Download</button>
7mb.pdf	suriya.rajeshkumar003	11 Dec 2025, 04:09 pm	20 Feb 2001, 12:00 am	Approved	11 Dec 2025, 04:11 pm	Not Approved	11 Dec 2025, 04:14 pm	<button>View</button>	<button>Download</button>
7mb.pdf	suriya.rajeshkumar003	11 Dec 2025, 01:08 pm	20 Dec 2025, 12:00 am	Approved	11 Dec 2025, 02:41 pm	Not Approved	11 Dec 2025, 03:42 pm	<button>View</button>	<button>Download</button>
Briskinfosec signed NDA.pdf	511322205056	11 Dec 2025, 11:06 am	18 Dec 2025, 12:00 am	Approved	11 Dec 2025, 11:18 am	Approved	11 Dec 2025, 11:20 am	<button>View</button>	<button>Download</button>
Briskinfosec signed NDA.pdf	511322205056	4 Dec 2025, 12:01	17 Dec 2025, 12:00	Approved	4 Dec 2025, 12:03 nm	Approved	4 Dec 2025, 12:05 nm	<button>View</button>	<button>Download</button>

2.14 Improper Restriction of Excessive Authentication Attempts

Name of Vulnerability	Identification and Authentication Failures
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-307: Improper Restriction of Excessive Authentication Attempts
CVSS V3 Score	7.5 – High AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html
Description	The application does not restrict repeated authentication attempts, allowing attackers to perform brute-force or credential-stuffing attacks to compromise user accounts.
Recommendation	Implement rate limiting, account lockout, CAPTCHA, and progressive delays on login attempts to prevent brute-force attacks.

PROOF OF CONCEPT

Positions Add § Clear § Auto §

```

1 POST /api/login HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 13.204.85.64
3 Content-Length: 44
4 Accept-Language: en-GB, en; q=0.9
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/143.0.0.0
Safari/537.36
6 Content-Type: application/json
7 Accept: */*
8 Origin: http://13.204.85.64
9 Referer: http://13.204.85.64/login/index.html
10 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
11 Connection: keep-alive
12
13 {"username": "kaveri", "password": "SS"}  

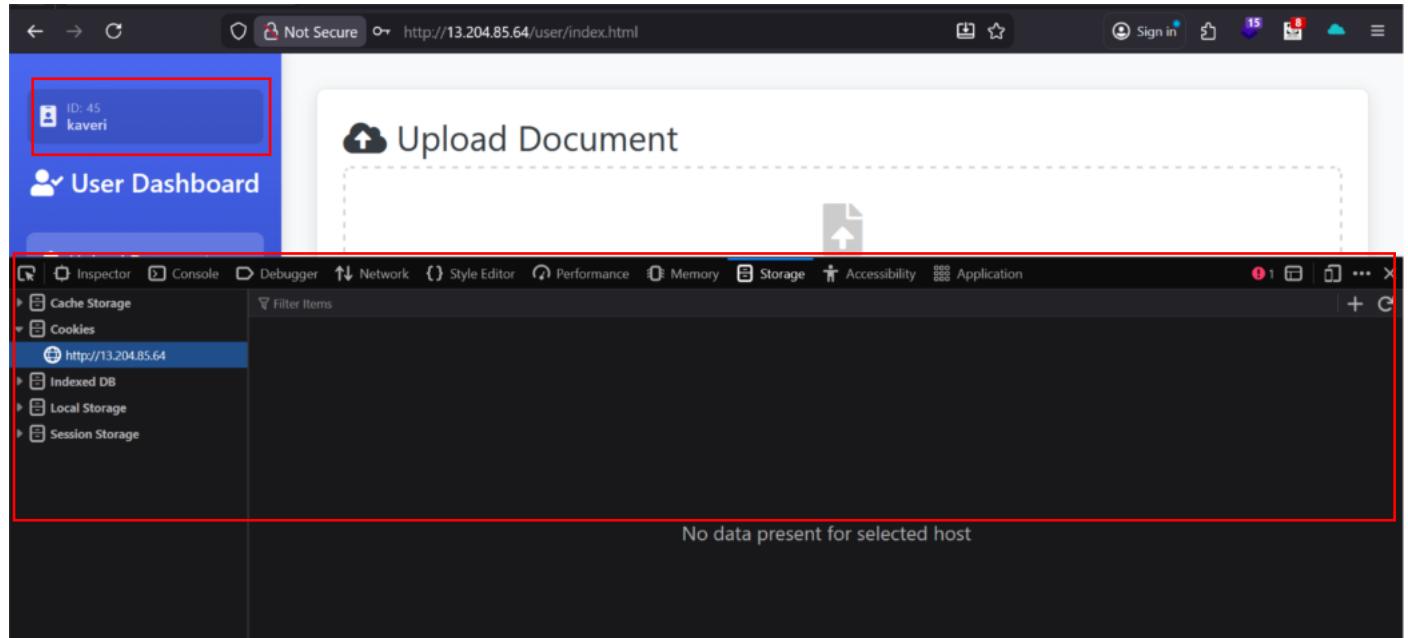

```

Request ^	Payload	Status code	Response received	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
11	poknunjgertyuiolkjhfd	401	260		309		
12	wertyuioghfd	401	346		309		
13	admin	401	612		309		
14	3@ck2025	200	574		397		
15	Hello@123	401	572		309		
16	admin	401	543		309		
17	newpassword	401	507		309		

2.15 Missing Session Management After User Login

Name of Vulnerability	Identification and Authentication Failures
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-384: Session Fixation
CVSS V3 Score	7.5 – High AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:L/A:N
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/user/index.html
Description	The application does not establish or validate a secure session after user login, allowing unauthorized access to user-level functionality without proper authentication.
Recommendation	Implement secure session management by generating unique, unpredictable session identifiers upon user login and validating them for all authenticated requests.

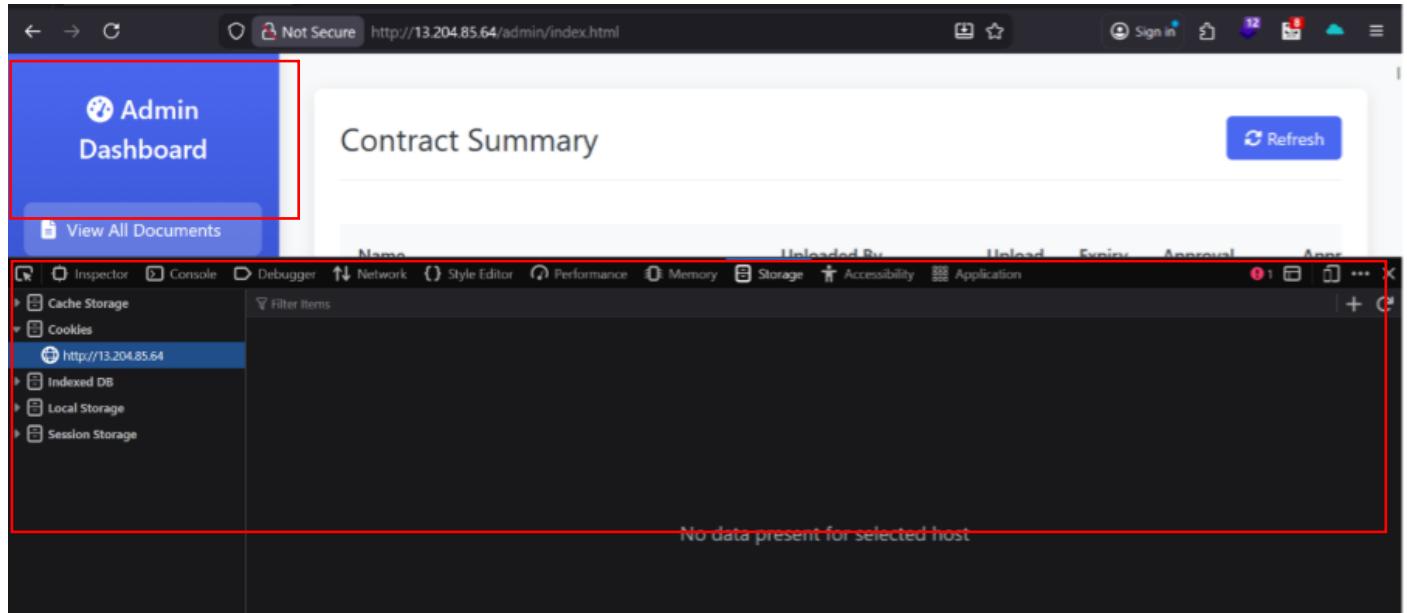
PROOF OF CONCEPT



2.16 Missing Session Management After Admin Login

Name of Vulnerability	Identification and Authentication Failures
CVE / CWE Reference	CWE-384: Session Fixation
CVSS V3 Score	9.1 – Critical AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
Vulnerable Location	http://13.204.85.64/admin/index.html
Description	The application fails to enforce session management after administrator login, enabling attackers to access administrative functionality without proper session validation.
Recommendation	Enforce strict session handling for administrator accounts by issuing role-bound session tokens, regenerating sessions after login, and validating them on every privileged request.

PROOF OF CONCEPT



The screenshot shows a browser window with a red border around the main content area. The address bar indicates the URL is <http://13.204.85.64/admin/index.html>. The page title is "Contract Summary". On the left, there is a sidebar with "Admin Dashboard" and a "View All Documents" button. The main content area displays a table with columns: Name, Uploaded By, Upload, Expiry, Approval, and Appr. Below the table, a message says "No data present for selected host". A developer tools sidebar is visible on the left, showing storage sections like Cache Storage, Cookies, Indexed DB, Local Storage, and Session Storage. The "Cookies" section lists an item for "http://13.204.85.64". The status bar at the bottom of the browser window shows "Not Secure".

