

Penetration Testing Report

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Program: HCPT

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Introduction

This report document hereby describes the proceedings and results of a Black Box security assessment conducted against the **Week 3 Labs**. The report hereby lists the findings and corresponding best practice mitigation actions and recommendations.

1. Objective

The objective of the assessment was to uncover vulnerabilities in the **Week 3 Labs** and provide a final security assessment report comprising vulnerabilities, remediation strategy and recommendation guidelines to help mitigate the identified vulnerabilities and risks during the activity.

2. Scope

This section defines the scope and boundaries of the project.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Application Name | Cross-Origin Resource Sharing Labs, Cross-Site Request Forgery Labs |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|

3. Summary

Outlined is a Black Box Application Security assessment for the **Week 3 Labs**.

Total number of Sub-labs: 13 Sub-labs

| High | Medium | Low |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 5 | 4 | 4 |

High - 5

Medium - 4

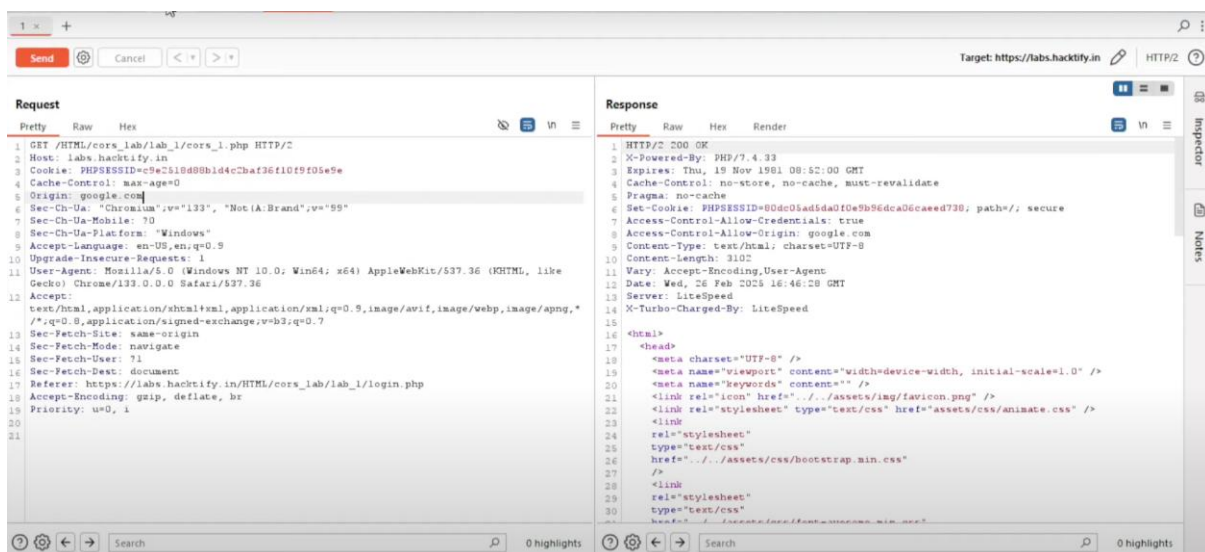
1. Cross-Origin Resource Sharing Labs

1.1. CORS With Arbitrary Origin

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| CORS With Arbitrary Origin | Low |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| Insecure CORS configuration allows any origin to access server resources. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools like Burp Suite or manual inspection of CORS headers. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/cors_lab/lab_1/cors_1.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Data theft, CSRF attacks, privilege escalation, and reputation damage. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Restrict allowed origins, validate origin headers, use SameSite cookies, and log requests. | |
| References | |
| https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTML5_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab

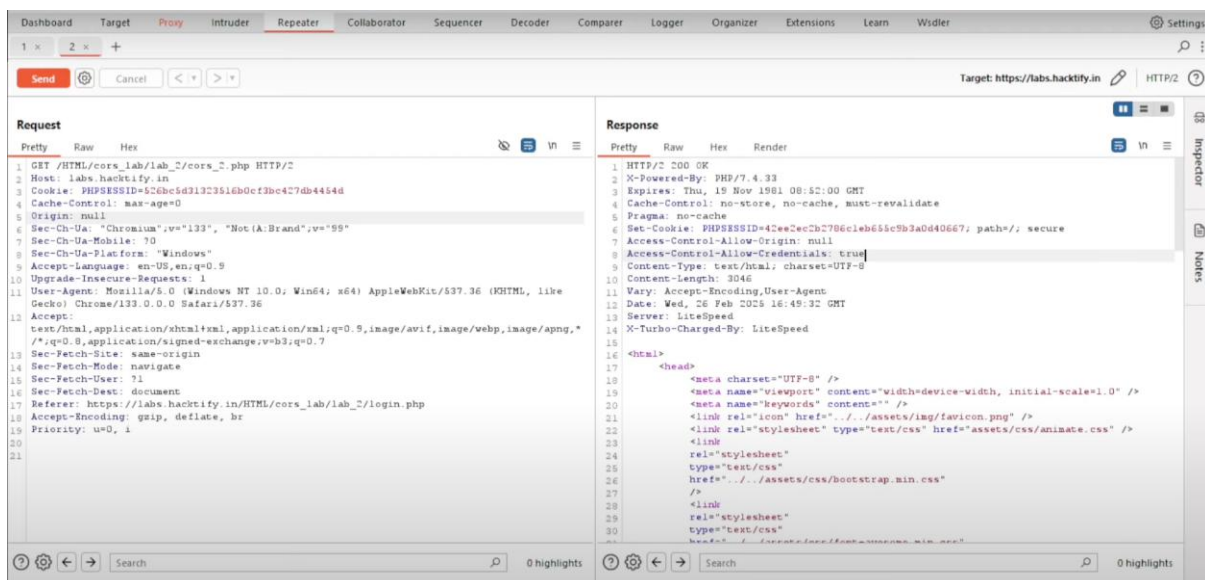


1.2. CORS with Null origin

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| CORS with Null origin | Low |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| Insecure CORS configuration allows any origin to access server resources. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools like Burp Suite or manual inspection of CORS headers. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/cors_lab/lab_2/cors_2.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Data theft, CSRF attacks, privilege escalation, and reputation damage. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Restrict allowed origins, validate origin headers, use SameSite cookies, and log requests. | |
| References | |
| https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTML5_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab

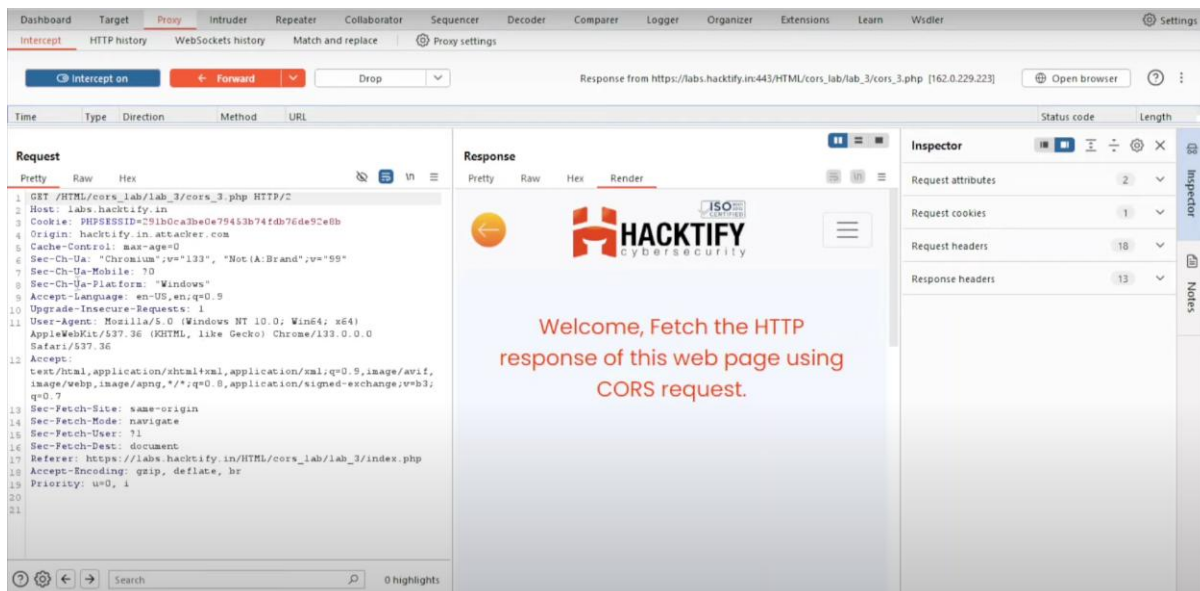


1.3. CORS with prefix match

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| CORS with prefix match | Medium |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| Insecure CORS configuration allows any origin to access server resources. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools like Burp Suite or manual inspection of CORS headers. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/cors_lab/lab_3/cors_3.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Data theft, CSRF attacks, privilege escalation, and reputation damage. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Restrict allowed origins, validate origin headers, use SameSite cookies, and log requests. | |
| References | |
| https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTML5_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab

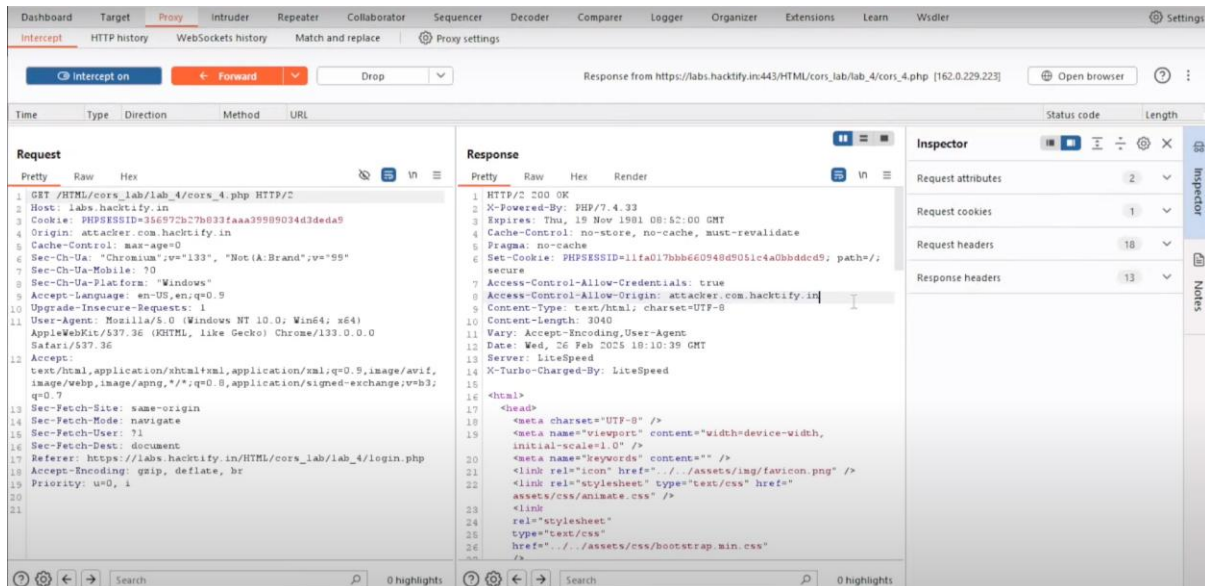


1.4. CORS with suffix match

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| CORS with suffix match | Medium |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| Insecure CORS configuration allows any origin to access server resources. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools like Burp Suite or manual inspection of CORS headers. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/cors_lab/lab_4/cors_4.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Data theft, CSRF attacks, privilege escalation, and reputation damage. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Restrict allowed origins, validate origin headers, use SameSite cookies, and log requests. | |
| References | |
| https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTML5_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab



1.5. CORS with Escape dot

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| CORS with Escape dot | High |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| Insecure CORS configuration allows any origin to access server resources. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools like Burp Suite or manual inspection of CORS headers. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/cors_lab/lab_5/cors_5.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Data theft, CSRF attacks, privilege escalation, and reputation damage. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Restrict allowed origins, validate origin headers, use SameSite cookies, and log requests. | |
| References | |
| https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTML5_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab

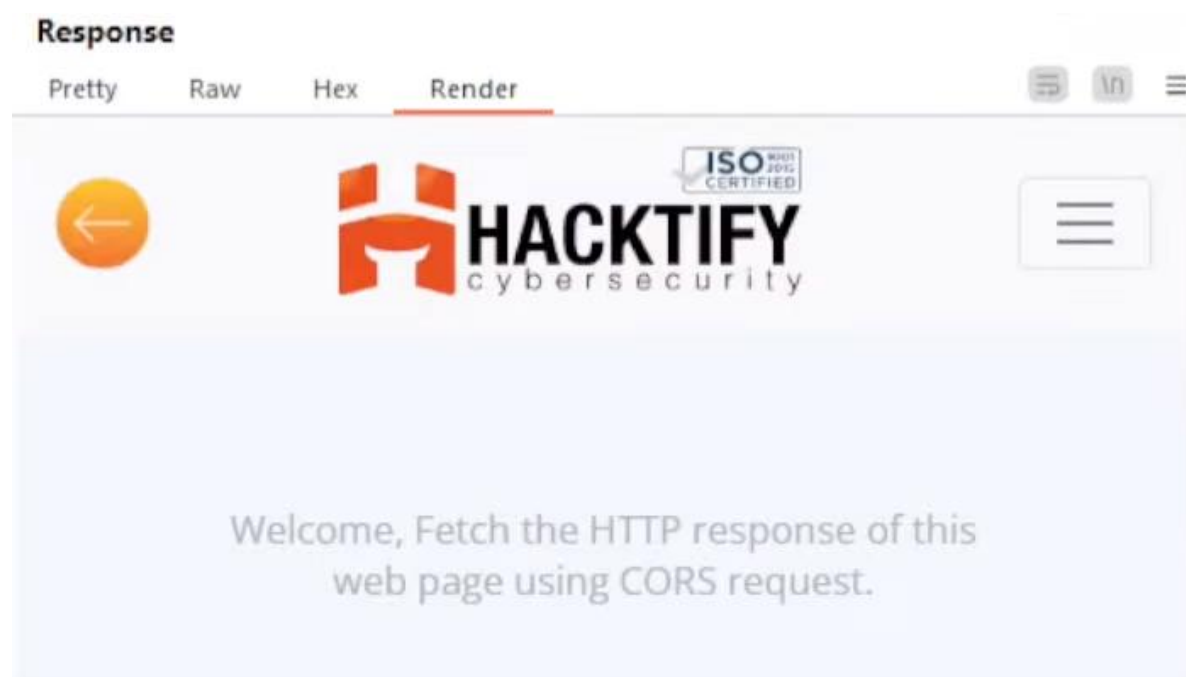


1.6. CORS with Substring match

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| CORS with Substring match | High |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| Insecure CORS configuration allows any origin to access server resources. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools like Burp Suite or manual inspection of CORS headers. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/cors_lab/lab_6/cors_6.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Data theft, CSRF attacks, privilege escalation, and reputation damage. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Restrict allowed origins, validate origin headers, use SameSite cookies, and log requests. | |
| References | |
| https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTML5_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab

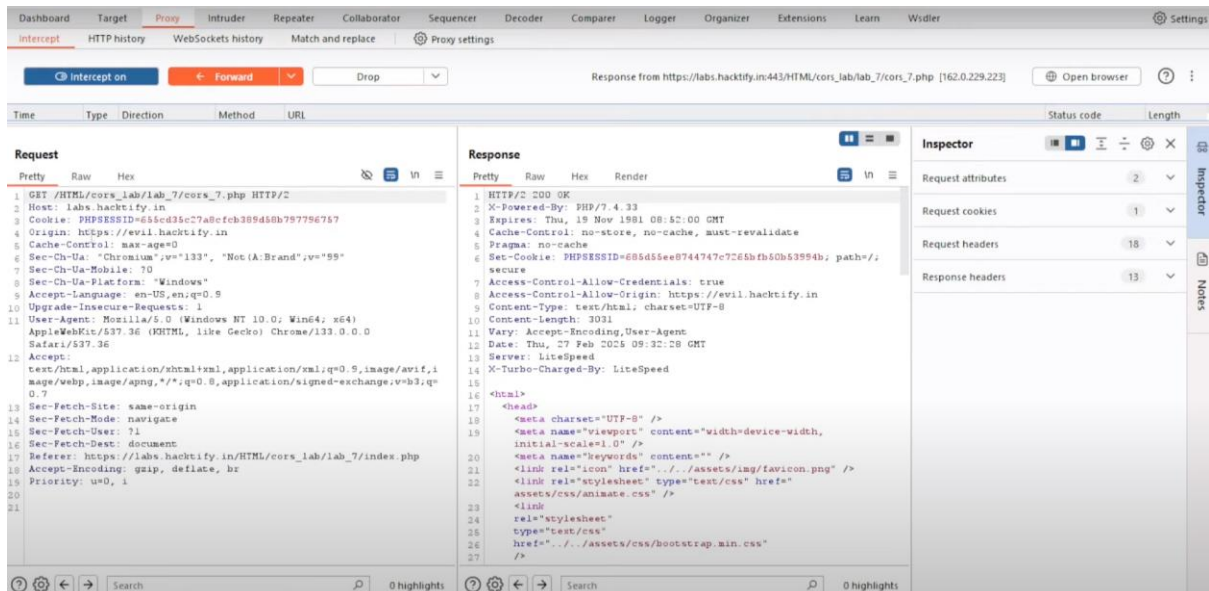


1.7. CORS with Arbitrary Subdomain

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| CORS with Arbitrary Subdomain | High |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| Insecure CORS configuration allows any origin to access server resources. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools like Burp Suite or manual inspection of CORS headers. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/cors_lab/lab_7/cors_7.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Data theft, CSRF attacks, privilege escalation, and reputation damage. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Restrict allowed origins, validate origin headers, use SameSite cookies, and log requests. | |
| References | |
| https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTML5_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab



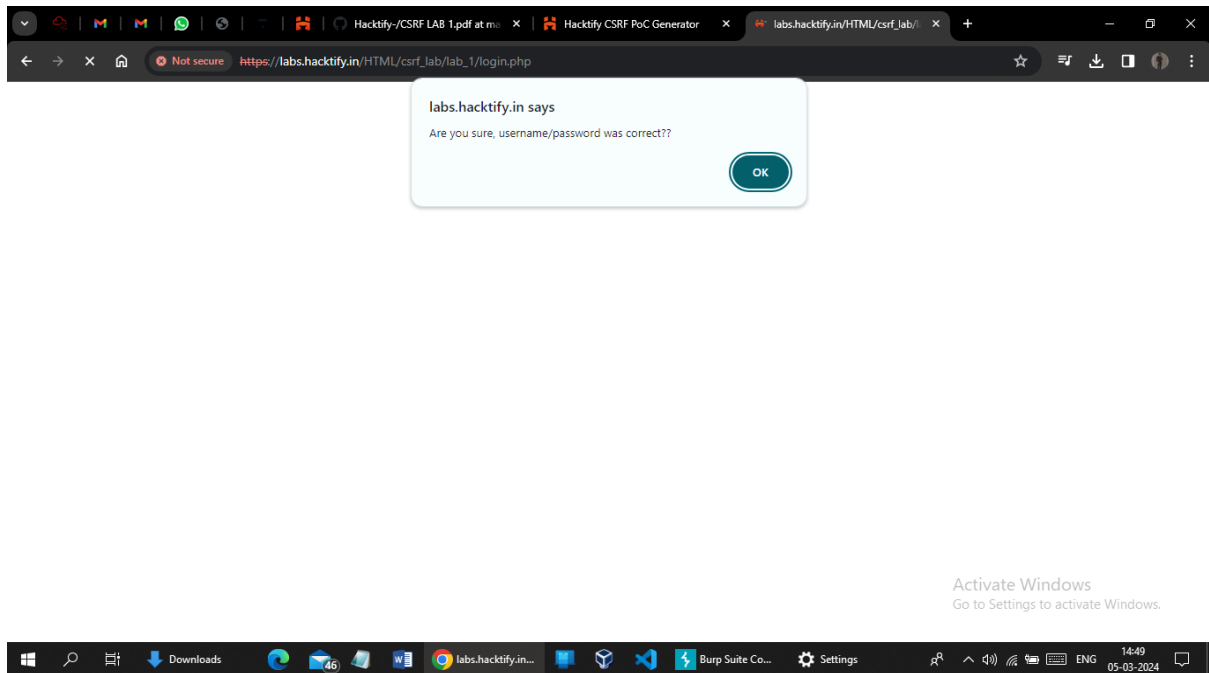
2. Cross-Site Request Forgery Labs

2.1. Eassyy CSRF

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Eassyy CSRF | Low |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| CSRF allows attackers to make unauthorized requests on behalf of authenticated users. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools or manual testing by submitting requests from unauthorized sites. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/csrf_lab/lab_1/passwordChange.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Unauthorized actions, data manipulation, account compromise, and financial loss. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Implement CSRF tokens, use SameSite cookies, and validate referer headers. | |
| References | |
| https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/CSRF | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab

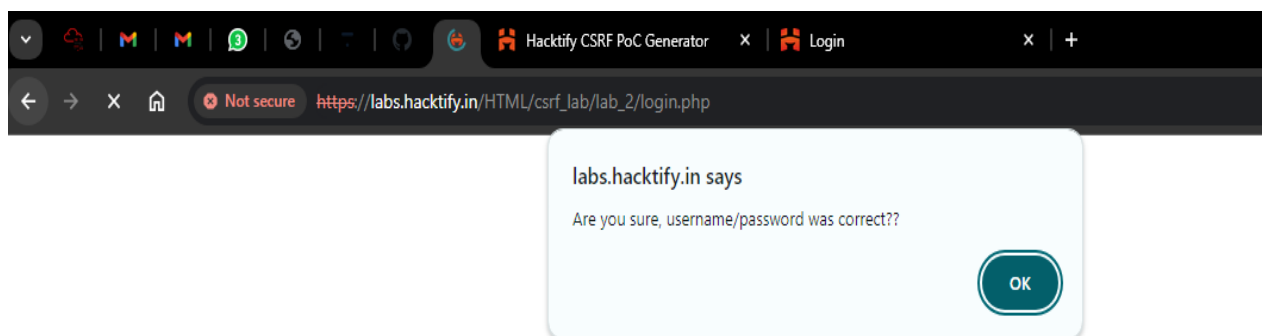


2.2. Always Validate Tokens

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Always Validate Tokens | Medium |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| CSRF allows attackers to make unauthorized requests on behalf of authenticated users. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools or manual testing by submitting requests from unauthorized sites. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/csrf_lab/lab_2/passwordChange.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Unauthorized actions, data manipulation, account compromise, and financial loss. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Implement CSRF tokens, use SameSite cookies, and validate referer headers. | |
| References | |
| https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/CSRF | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab



2.3. I hate when someone uses my tokens!

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-----------|-------------|
|-----------|-------------|

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| I hate when someone uses my tokens! | Medium |
| Tools Used | |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. | |
| Vulnerability Description | |
| CSRF allows attackers to make unauthorized requests on behalf of authenticated users. | |
| How It Was Discovered | |
| Automated tools or manual testing by submitting requests from unauthorized sites. | |
| Vulnerable URLs | |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/csrf_lab/lab_3/passwordChange.php | |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue | |
| Unauthorized actions, data manipulation, account compromise, and financial loss. | |
| Suggested Countermeasures | |
| Implement CSRF tokens, use SameSite cookies, and validate referer headers. | |
| References | |
| https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/CSRF | |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab

https://hacktify.in/hacktify-csrf-poc-generator/

CSRF PoC Generator

REQUEST
Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0
Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Windows"
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: https://labs.hacktify.in
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/122.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Referer: https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/csrf_lab/lab_4/passwordChange.php
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,bn;q=0.8,pl;q=0.7

newPassword=attacker1&newPassword2=attacker1&csrf=670295d542d13c7ad91cd5b159b60ab2

CSRF PoC FORM

```

<html>
  <body>
    <form method="POST"
action="https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/csrf_lab/lab_4/passwordChange.php">
      <input type="hidden" name="newPassword" value="attacker2"/>
      <input type="hidden" name="newPassword2" value="attacker2"/>
      <input type="hidden" name="csrf" value="670295d542d13c7ad91cd5b159b60ab2"/>
      <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>

```

Generate PoC Form
Copy It
Save as HTML

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

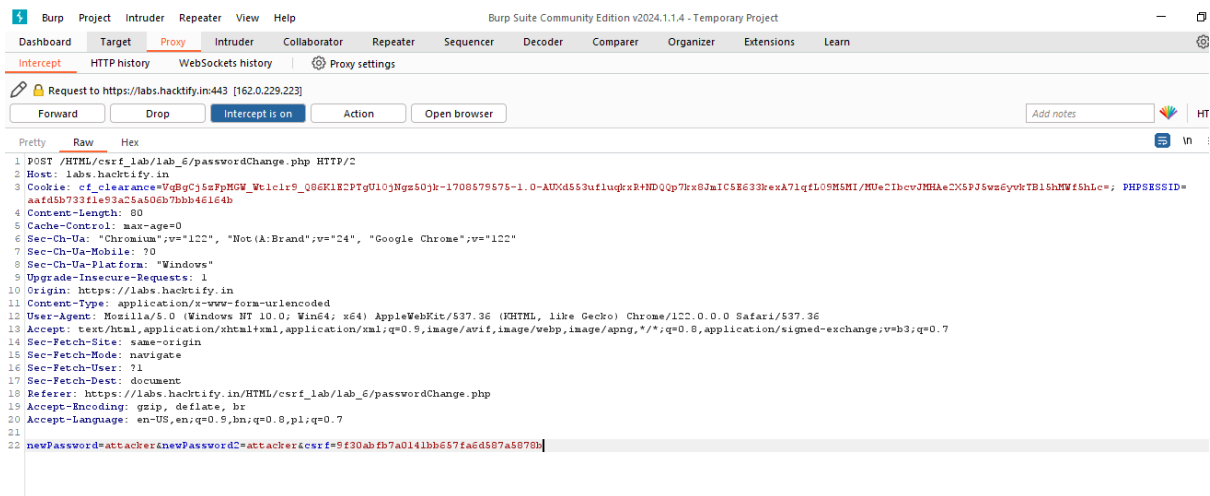
2.4. GET Me or POST ME

| Reference | Risk Rating |
|-------------------|-------------|
| GET Me or POST ME | Low |

| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tools Used |
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. |
| Vulnerability Description |
| CSRF allows attackers to make unauthorized requests on behalf of authenticated users. |
| How It Was Discovered |
| Automated tools or manual testing by submitting requests from unauthorized sites. |
| Vulnerable URLs |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/csrf_lab/lab_4/passwordChange.php |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue |
| Unauthorized actions, data manipulation, account compromise, and financial loss. |
| Suggested Countermeasures |
| Implement CSRF tokens, use SameSite cookies, and validate referer headers. |
| References |
| https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/CSRF |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab



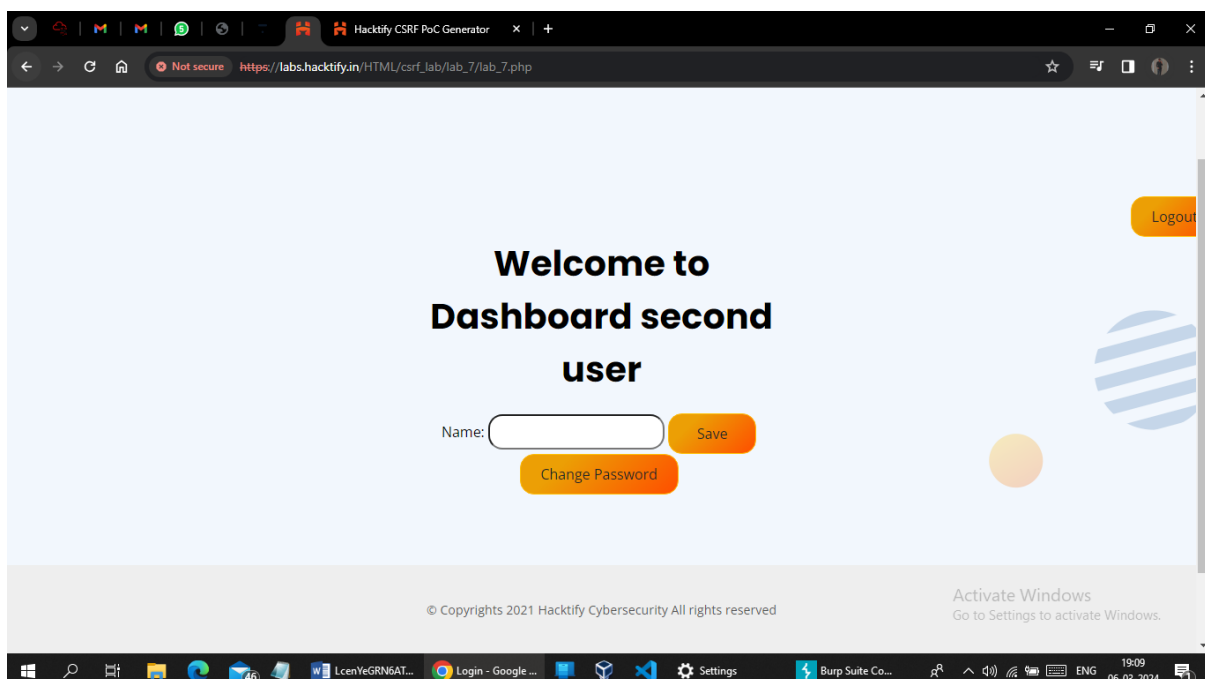
2.5. XSS the saviour

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Reference | Risk Rating |
| XSS the saviour | High |
| Tools Used | |

| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. |
| Vulnerability Description |
| CSRF allows attackers to make unauthorized requests on behalf of authenticated users. |
| How It Was Discovered |
| Automated tools or manual testing by submitting requests from unauthorized sites. |
| Vulnerable URLs |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/csrf_lab/lab_5/passwordChange.php |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue |
| Unauthorized actions, data manipulation, account compromise, and financial loss. |
| Suggested Countermeasures |
| Implement CSRF tokens, use SameSite cookies, and validate referer headers. |
| References |
| https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/CSRF |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab



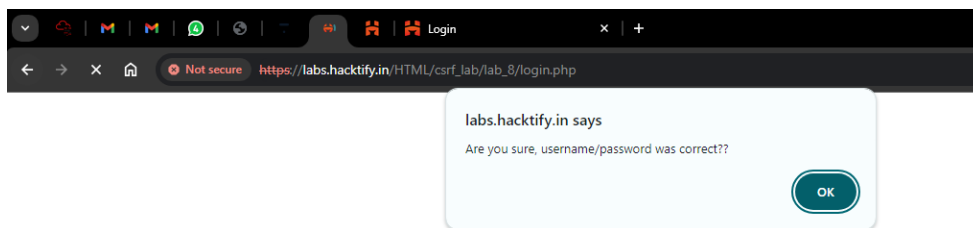
2.6. rm -rf token

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Reference | Risk Rating |
| rm -rf token | High |
| Tools Used | |

| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, Postman, Browser Developer Tools. |
| Vulnerability Description |
| CSRF allows attackers to make unauthorized requests on behalf of authenticated users. |
| How It Was Discovered |
| Automated tools or manual testing by submitting requests from unauthorized sites. |
| Vulnerable URLs |
| https://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/csrf_lab/lab_6/passwordChange.php |
| Consequences of not Fixing the Issue |
| Unauthorized actions, data manipulation, account compromise, and financial loss. |
| Suggested Countermeasures |
| Implement CSRF tokens, use SameSite cookies, and validate referer headers. |
| References |
| https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/CSRF |

Proof of Concept

This section contains the proof of the above vulnerabilities as the screenshot of the vulnerability of the lab



NOTES:

- Everything mentioned inside {} has to be changed based on your week, labs and sub-labs.
- If you have 2 labs in same week you need to mention that, if not ignore those mentions for lab 2.
- Here it is given with 2 Sub-labs vulnerability, you need to add all the sub-labs based on your labs.
- Don't forget to add the screenshot of the vulnerability in the proof of concept.
- This NOTE session is only for your reference, don't forget to delete this in the report you submit.