

# INTERNSHALA TRAINING-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
- □ MODERATE = 4
- □ SLOW = 6

# **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

NO	SEVERITY	VULNERABILITIES	COUNT
10	Low	Default Files and Pages	5
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	Moderate	Command Execution Vulnerability	2
17	Severe	Forced Browsing	2
18	Severe	Cross-Site Request Forgery	2
19	Moderate	Seller Account Access	1

# 1.SQL Injection

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 **SQL** Injection (Critical) **Affected Parameters:**  cat (GET parameter) Payload: • cat=1'

# **SQL Injection** (Critical)

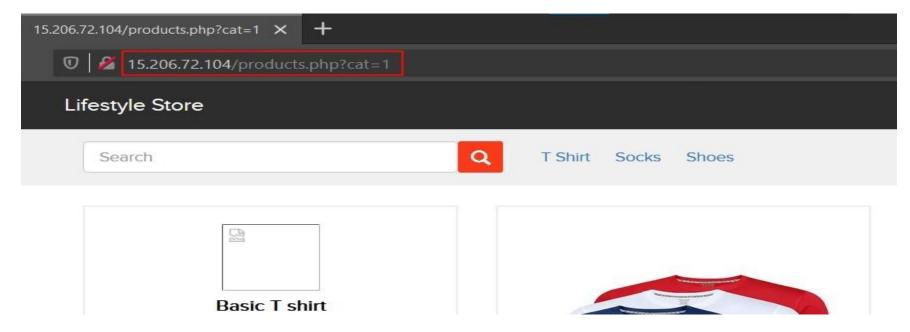
Here are other similar SQLi in the application

#### 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.

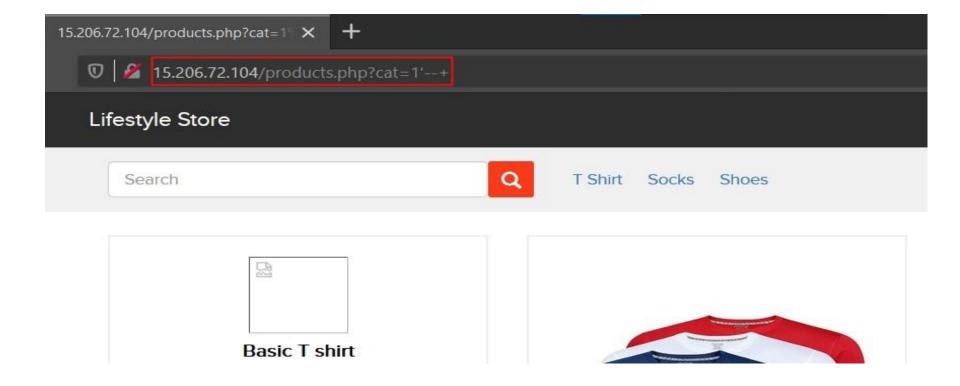


Now, we apply single quote in category parameter(i.e. GET parameter):
 15.206.72.104/products.php?cat=1' and we get complete MySQL error.



You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near "1" LIMIT 0, 9' at line 1

 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--+







# PoC – attacker can dump arbitrary data

- No of databases:2
  - Hacking\_training\_project
  - Information\_schema

```
[21:40:31] [INFO] fetching database names available databases [2]:
[*] hacking_training_project
[*] information_schema
```

- No of tables in hacking\_training\_project:10
  - Brands
  - Cart items
  - categories
  - order\_items
  - orders
  - product\_reviews
  - products
  - sellers
  - users

```
Database: hacking_training_project
[10 tables]
| brands
| cart_items
| categories
| customers
| order_items
| 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.

ck-end DBMS: MySQL >= 1:51:34] [INFO] fetchi tabase: hacking_traini ble: users 6 entries]	ng entries of o	column(s) 'email, name, password, phone_number, user_name' for	table 'users' in database 'ha	cking_training_pro
name	user_name	password	   email	phone_number
admin Donald Duck Brutus Chandan Popeye the sailor man Radhika Nandan Murthy Adapa John Albert Bob Jack Bulla Boy hunter asd acdc hacker	admin Donal234 Pluto98 chandan Popeye786 Radhika Nandan MurthyAdapa john bob jack bulla hunter asd acdc hacker1	\$2y\$10\$xkmdvrxSCxqdyWSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxgyJTki \$2y\$10\$PM.7nBSP5FMaldXiM/S3s./p5xR6GTKvjry7ysJtx0kBqOJURAHSO \$2y\$10\$xkmdvrxSCxqdyWSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxgyJTki \$2y\$10\$kdvZBEIrgthXdvT1hwUlivuFELe03rR.GIcdp03Njr1S0Vei0KLVDa \$2y\$10\$FVxlRfwYTiowU0x2caZtAQuXVnhcAUjt/If/yTqkNPC5zTrsVm7EeC \$2y\$10\$FkvXhNoyV/G4g70tFwpqYaexvH18rF6XXui8kT1WtrfqhTutCA8JC. \$2y\$10\$G.cRNLMEiG79ZFXE1Hg.R.o95334U0xmZu4.9MqzR5614ucwnk59K \$2y\$10\$m2QGzD4sD5j2EunpCioe4eK18c1Abs0T2P1alP6eV1DPR.11UubDG \$2y\$10\$m2QGzD4sD5j2EunpCioe4eK18c1Abs0T2P1alP6eV1DPR.11UubDG \$2y\$10\$kfUbR3HYE0XJYYZGZ1vD07Y3en97u1/.oXTZLmYgB6F18FBgecVG \$2y\$10\$k1Uikn3HPFbuyTtK751LNurxzqC0LX3eMGy0/Ux16J00G37dCGKLq \$2y\$10\$xJyNJlkRJ76m9ItMZ4N510eRxy6Gkqi9N/UBCJu5ze07eM7N4pTHu \$2y\$10\$yT50iRMetqaZ7xGZPE9s2.Mk1yF4PnYDJHCWbm2w/xuKpjEEIZjG \$2y\$10\$pB3U9irxwBgSb12AkBpiteIBdhiYfwy9y.xv23q12gGbMCyn7N3g2 \$2y\$10\$At5pFZnRWpjcD/yNnJWDL.L3Cc4Cv0W8Q/WEHmWzBFqVIkBQFpCF2 \$2y\$10\$At5pFZnRWpjcD/yNnJWDL.L3Cc4Cv0W8Q/WEHmWzBFqVIkBQFpCF2 \$2y\$10\$J50B78.gpucuLTwpHwbcPedYcain.Yi.tsTLyQtK17FzdSpmIRRbi \$2y\$10\$KwdTzamsoIBoVMmDjrj6Yu5vWxi2z.GFvJ52GSA5xAzxFSSNyn7d6	admin@lifestylestore.com donald@lifestylestore.com Plutc@lifestylestore.com Plutc@lifestylestore.com chandan@lifestylestore.com popeye@lifestylestore.com radhika@lifestylestore.com murthy@internshala.com jhon@gmail.com bob@building.com jack@ronald.com bulla@ranto.com konezo@web-experts.net asd@asd.com cewi@next-mail.info hackerl@gmail.com	8521479630 9489625136 8912345670 7854126395 9745612300 9512300052 7845129630 8365738264 6598325015 8576308560 9848478231 7645835473 978877777 9876543210 999999999

#### 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 has 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

- SQL Injection | OWASP Foundation
- SQL injection Wikipedia

# 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:**

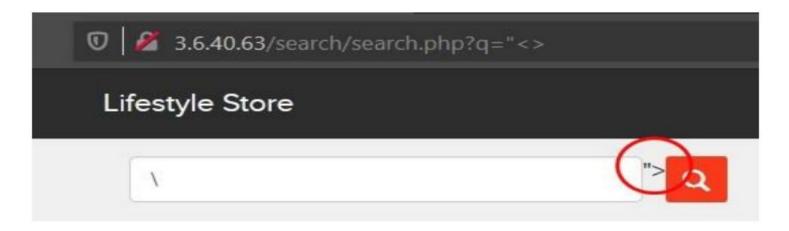
• q

#### Payload:

"> <script>alert(1)</script>

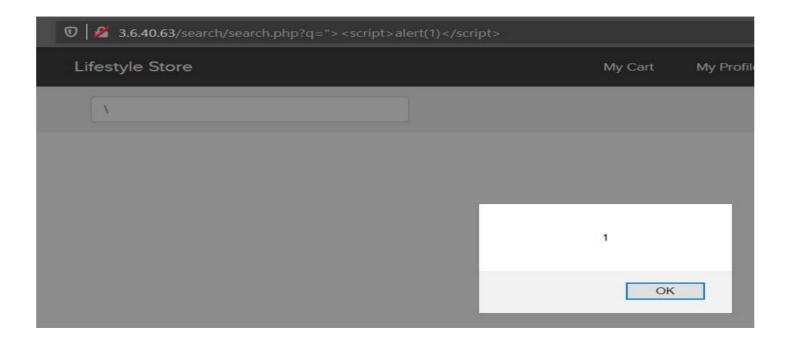
#### **Observation**

- 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: ">
- As you can see we executed custom JS causing popup.



# **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)

#### **Affected Parameters:**

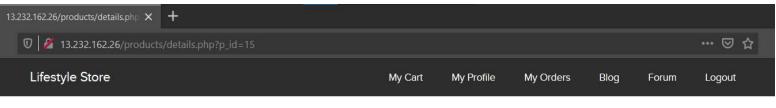
customer review text field

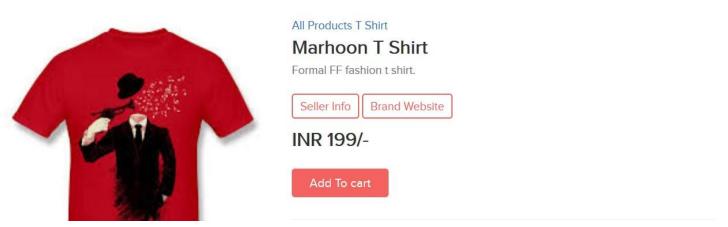
#### Payload:

<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).



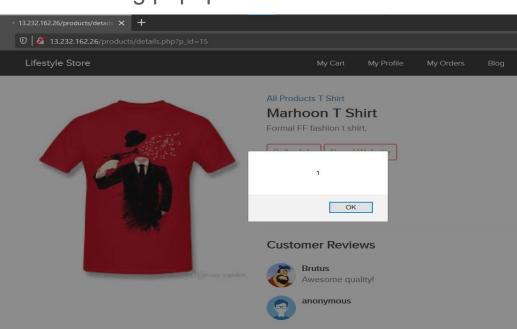


# PoC – the script was executed

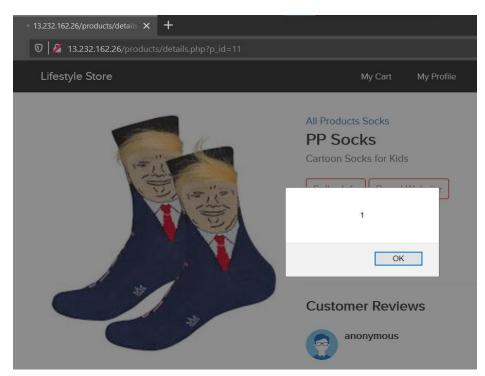
Put the payload as a customer review in the review field:<script>alert(1)</script>
As you can see we executed custom JS causing popup.

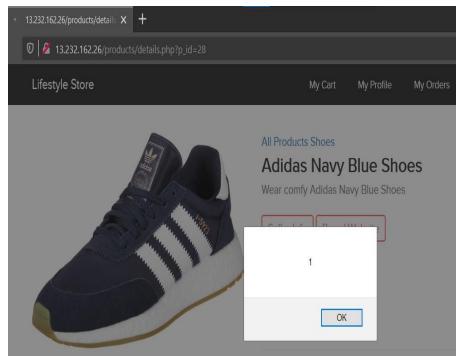






#### **PoC**





## **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.
- 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

- Cross Site Scripting (XSS) | OWASP Foundation
- Cross-site scripting Wikipedia
- HTML Entities (w3schools.com)

# 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)

#### **Affected Parameters:**

customer (GET parameters)

# Insecure Direct Object Reference (Critical)

Similar issue is found on below modules too,

#### Affected URL:

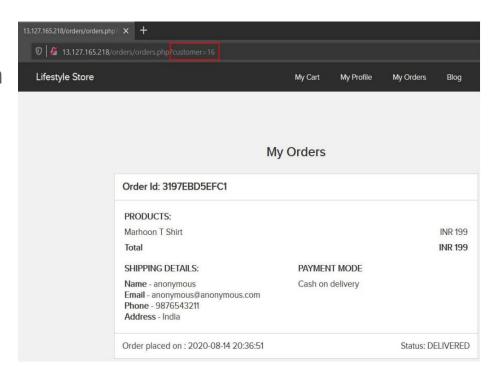
- http://13.127.165.218/products/details.php?p id=(all id's)
- http://3.6.40.63/forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/(any id)

#### **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.p
   h p?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.

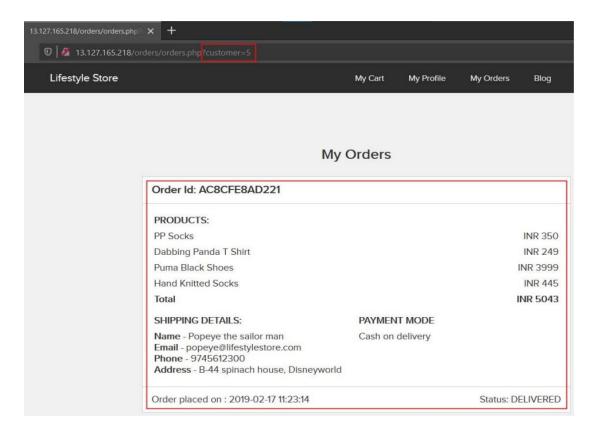


• Since, the customer id is clearly visible, let's intercept the request and brute force the customer id's of all available customers.

Request A	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment	
1	1	302			505	*	
2	2	200			6419		
3	3	200			6430		
4	4	302			505		
5	5	200			7080		
6	6	302			505		
7	7	302			505		
8	8	200			9718		
9	9	200			3019		
10	10	200			3019		
11	11	200			3019		
12	12	200			3019		
13	13	200			15383		
14	14	200			6056		
15	15	200			3019		
16	16	200			6072		
17	17	302			505		
18	18	302			505		
19	19	302			505		
20	20	302			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).



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

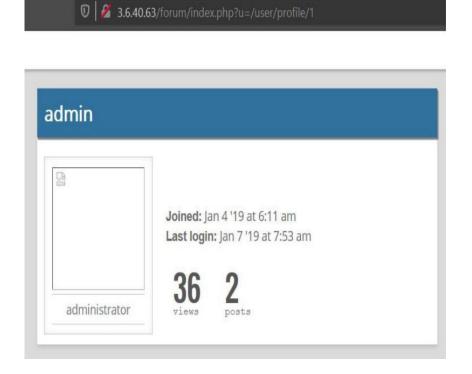




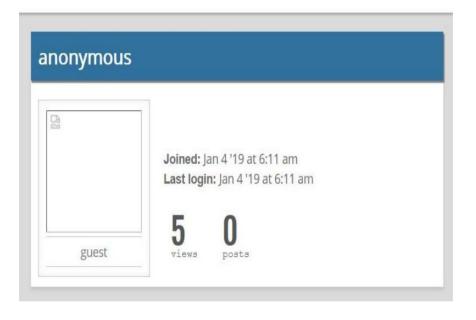




Just by changing the profile id, other user's profile can be seen.







## **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.
- Moreover, 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

- 404 Not Found | OWASP Foundation
- OWASP Top Ten | OWASP Foundation

# 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:

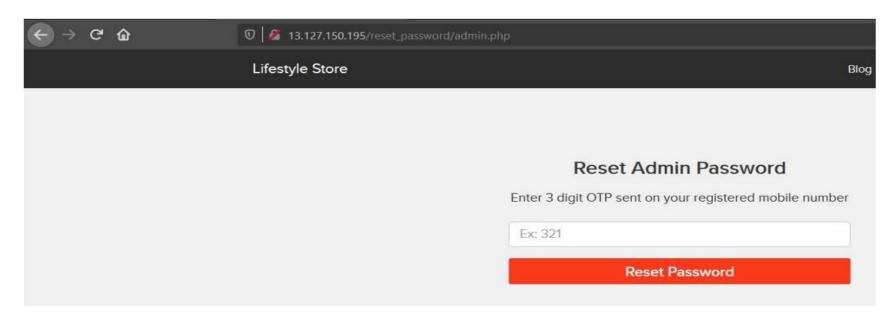
http://13.127.150.195/login/admin.php

#### **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.



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

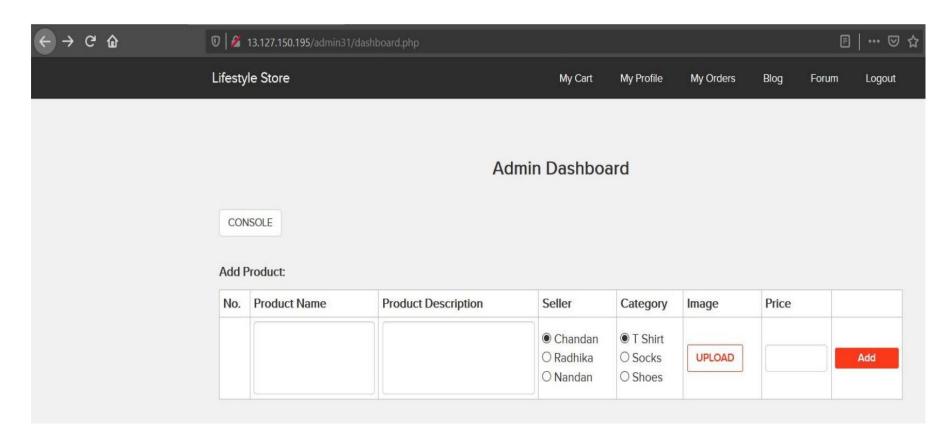
```
1 GET /reset_password/admin.php?otp=321 HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 13.127.165.218
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:79.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/79.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: 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=
970697408eea306a899b13e749a74c0593229c81e44484d97ffcfb9d2078elcf
11 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

- 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.
- OTP for this Session was 760.

```
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
```

Request A	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment	
654	753	200	U		4380		
655	754	200			4380		
656	755	200			4380		
657	756	200			4380		
658	757	200			4380		
659	758	200			4380		
660	759	200			4380		
661	760	200			4476		
662	761	200			4380		
663	762	200			4380		
664	763	200			4380		
665	764	200			4380		
666	765	200			4380		
667	766	200			4380		
000	797	200	- 0		4290		

## PoC – access to admin dashboard



# **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.

Lifestyle Store		Blog	Forum	Sign Up	Login 🕶
	Enter New Admin Password				
	New password				
	Confirm password				
	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

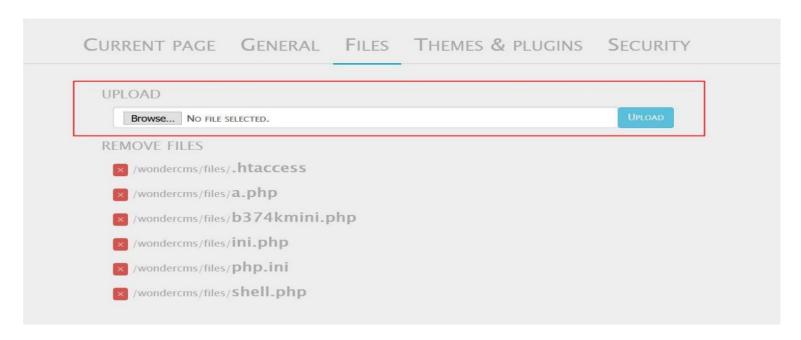
- <u>Testing Multiple Factors Authentication (OWASP-AT-009) OWASP</u>
- Blocking Brute Force Attacks | OWASP Foundation

## 5. Insecure File Uploads

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to insecure file uploads, Insecure File Affected URL: **Uploads (Critical)** http://52.66.88.120/wondercms/ File Uploaded: backdoor shell (anonymous.php)

## **Observation**

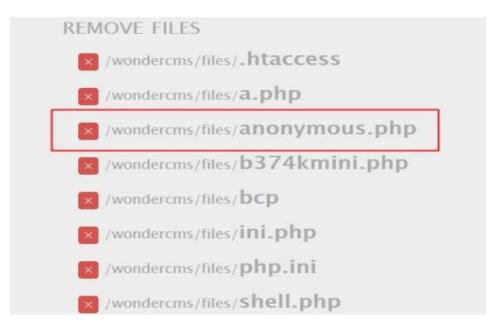
- Navigate to the Blog section of the website and login as admin.
- Now, navigate to the Settings and then go to Files option.
- You will notice an Upload section here,



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

File uploaded.

And it's successfully uploaded.



# PoC - any command can be executed

Shell – anonymous.php

```
anonymous.php × shoes.txt

?php

echo exec('whoami');

?
```

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

- <u>Unrestricted File Upload | OWASP Foundation</u>
- Comprehensive Guide on Unrestricted File Upload Hacking Articles

## 6. Client Side Filter Bypass

Client Side Filter Bypass (Moderate)

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to client side filter bypass.

#### Affected URL:

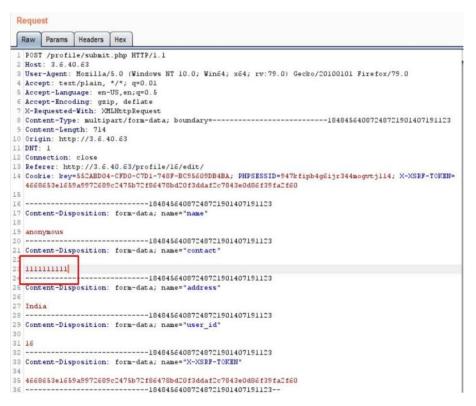
http://3.6.40.63/profile/16/edit/

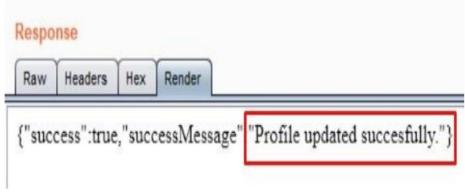
## **Observation**

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



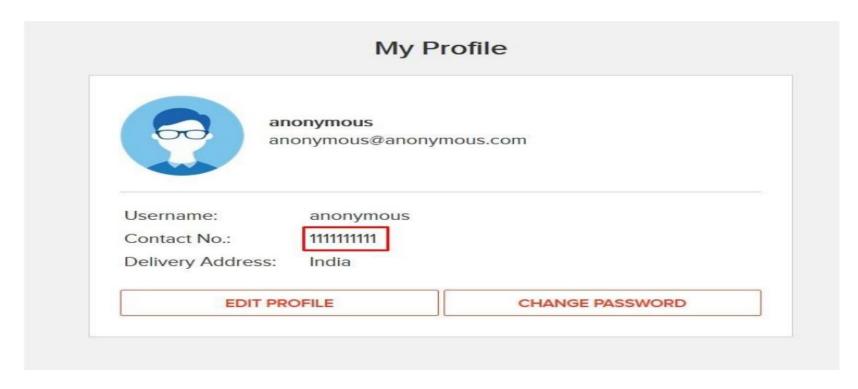
- Now, send the request to the Repeater and edit the phone number.
- I changed it from 999999999 to 1111111111 and hit Send.





## PoC – profile updated successfully

 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

- Using Burp to Bypass Client Side JavaScript Validation PortSwigger
- CNIT 129S: Ch 5: Bypassing Client-Side Controls (slideshare.net)

## 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 Outdated.



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 → PHP - Wikipedia

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



Codoforum 3.3.1

Latest Versions available,

lalacia somo formum tonia mont 000E0 -

WONDERCMS 2,3,1

codologic.com > forum > topic > post-22950 *
Codoforum v.4.6 released - A new future for FreiChat

Apr 14, 2019 - 8 posts - 3 authors

Key Facts

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

#### PoC

Codoforum has public exploits.

#### **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.

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 <u>CV</u>	E-2017-14523	<u>74</u>			2018-01-26	2019-04-30	5.0	None	Remote	Low	Not required	None	Partial	None
				an HTTP Host header trator as a self attack.	The second secon	It uses user-ente	red values t	o redirect pages. N	IOTE: the ve	ndor reports the	at exploitation is un	likely beca	iuse the a	ttack can
2 <u>CV</u>	E-2017-14522	79		XSS	2018-01-26	2018-02-14	4.3	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	None	Partial	None
				on's input fields accep ute JavaScript anywhe			execution of	malicious JavaScrip	ot. NOTE: th	e vendor dispute	es this issue stating	that this	is a featu	ire that
3 <u>CV</u>	E-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

- OWASP Top Ten 2017 | A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities | OWASP
   Foundation
- Wondercms Wondercms version 2.3.1 : Security vulnerabilities (cvedetails.com)
- Codoforum : Security vulnerabilities (cvedetails.com)

## 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,



Portail collaboratif Réalisé par Ovidentia, Ovidentia est une marque déposée par Cantico.

## 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:

Congratulation, ovidentia is now configured, now you can log in with the default account

Login ID: admin@admin.bab Password: 012345678



Go to login page

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

- What is Owasp Security Misconfiguration and How to Prevent it? (indusface.com)
- https://hdivsecurity.com/owasp-security-misconfiguration
- Ovidentia hosting requirements Ovidentia manual installation | (tmdhosting.com)

## 9. Descriptive Error Messages

**Descriptive Error Messages (Low)** 

Below mentioned URLs shows descriptive error messages,

#### **Affected URL:**

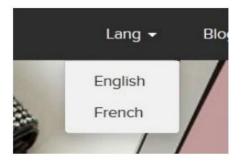
http://3.6.40.63/?includelang=lang/fr.php

#### **Affected Parameter:**

includelang

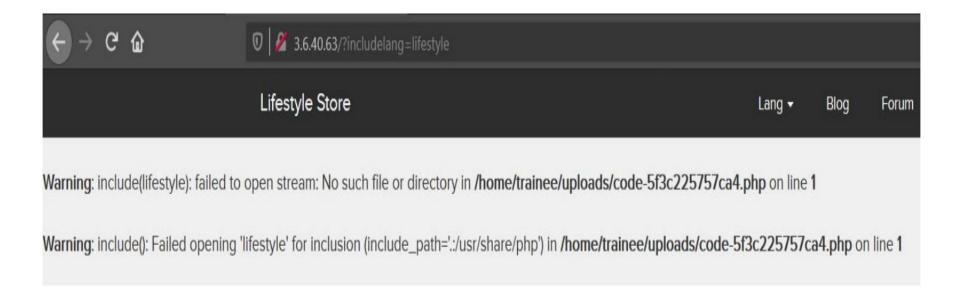
## **Observations**

• 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

- <u>CWE CWE-209: Generation of Error Message Containing Sensitive Information (4.9) (mitre.org)</u>
- Improper Error Handling | OWASP Foundation

# 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/



#### **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

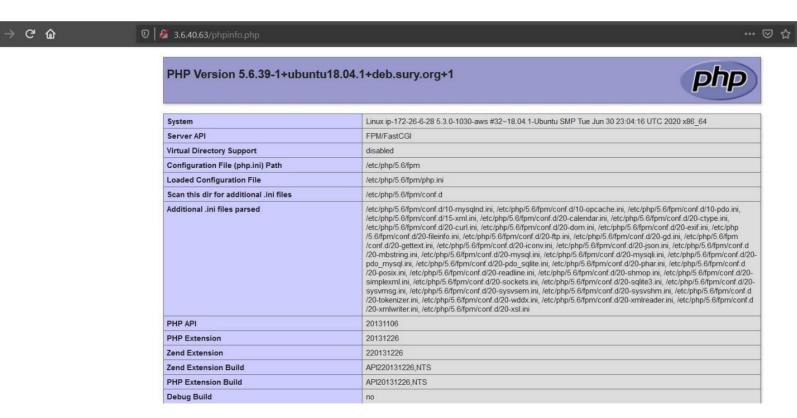


Radhika: Radhika123:6

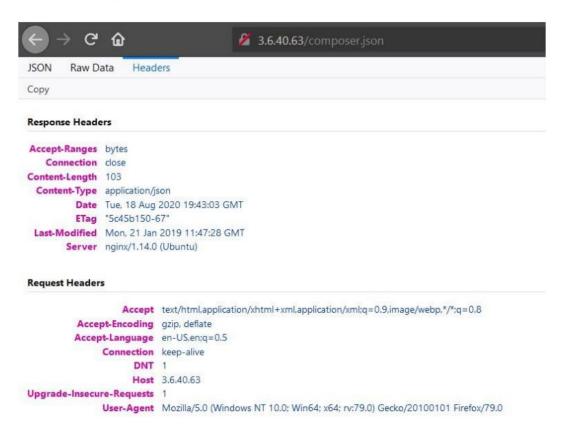
Nandan: Nandan123:7

chandan:chandan123:4

## PoC – phpinfo.php



## PoC – composer.json



## **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

- What is Owasp Security Misconfiguration and How to Prevent it? (indusface.com).
- 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.

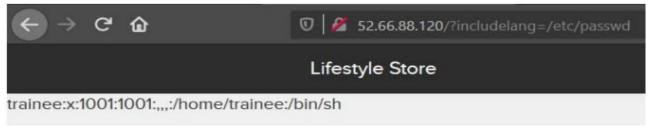
English

French

Lang ▼

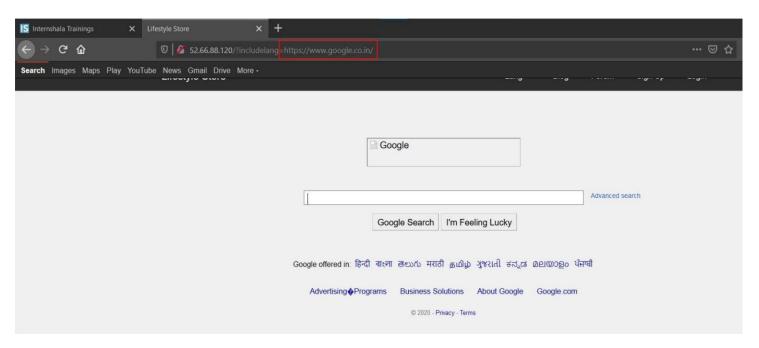
Blo

- 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

- File Inclusion Vulnerability Prevention in 2021 | Local File Inclusion (LFI) and Remote File Inclusion
   (RFI) Security | Pivot Point Security
- What is a local file inclusion vulnerability? | Invicti
- <u>File inclusion vulnerability Wikipedia</u>

# 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/uploa ds/products/reebok.jpeg

# Directory Listing (Moderate)

Here are other similar URLs that leaks critical information via directory listing vulnerability.

#### **Affected URL:**

http://13.232.162.26/robots.txt

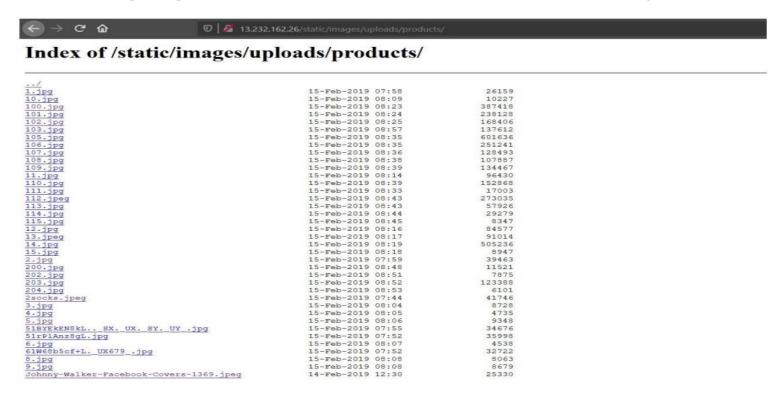
## **Observation**

- 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.



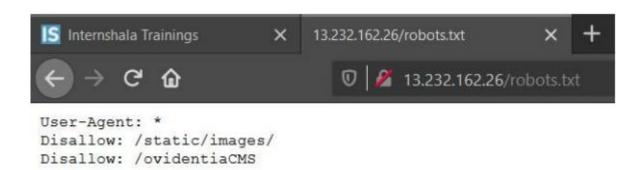
# **PoC** – directory listings

- 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.



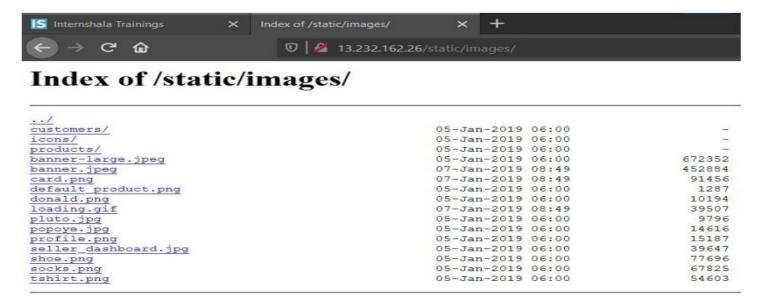
## **Observation**

- 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.



# **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

- <u>CWE CWE-548</u>: Exposure of Information Through Directory Listing (4.9) (mitre.org)
- How to disable directory listing on your web server | Invicti

# 13. Pll Leakage

PII Leakage (Moderate)

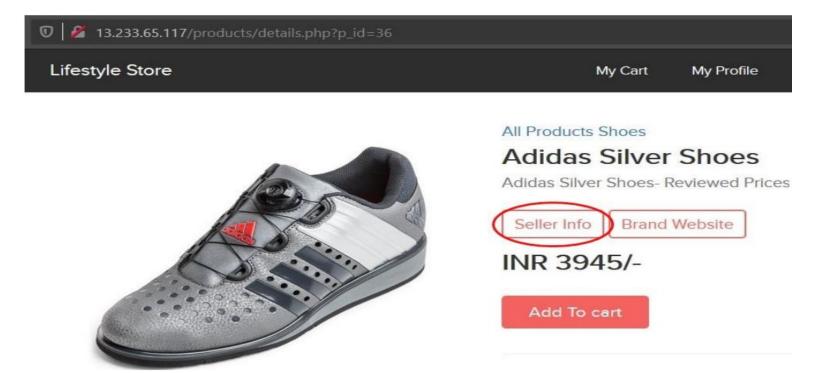
Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to personnel identifiable information leakage.

#### 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.



## 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

- What is Personally Identifiable Information | PII Data Security | Imperva
- #374007 PII leakage due to caching of Order/Contract ID's on (hackerone.com)

# 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.r adhikafancystore.com

### **Affected Parameters:**

url

- 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.



You will be redirected in 9 seconds

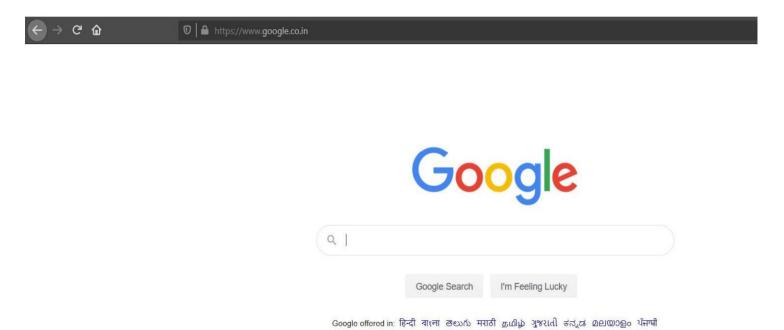
Now, change the url from the brand website to some other website, here we
use https://www.google.co.in/ and hit enter.



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

- Open and unvalidated redirects and forwards security issues | Invicti
- Open Redirection Vulnerability Web-based Application Security, Part 1 (spanning.com)
- Understanding and Discovering Open Redirect Vulnerabilities | Trustwave | SpiderLabs | Trustwave

# 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

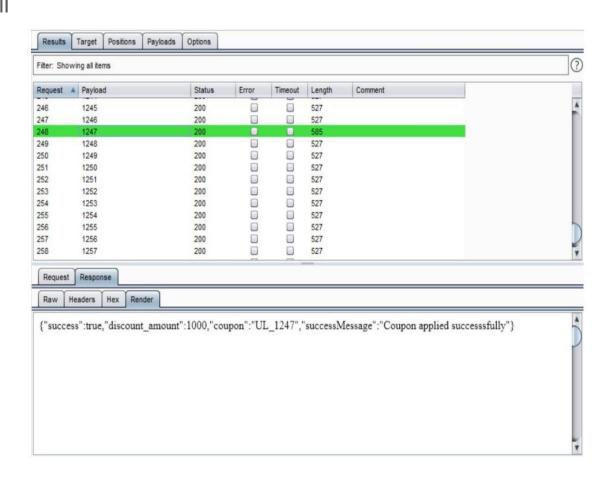
- Upon adding items to the cart, you will end up in a screen like this, where we see the apply coupon section and an example.
- Type in UL\_6666 in the apply coupon section and intercept the request using Burp Suite.

Adidas Navy Blue Shoes Remove 25		PATRICE CO.	
	S.No	Product	Price
Total 25	1	Adidas Navy Blue Shoes Remove	2500
		Total	2500
Have a coupon?		Have a coupon?	

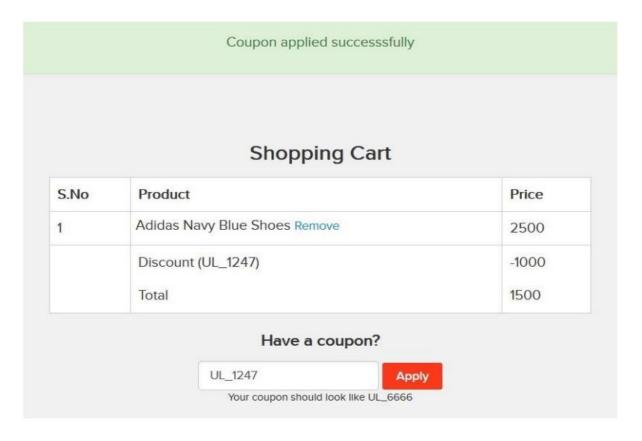
Following request will be generated containing coupon code.

```
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
 € 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=v7tsdb5m7nnm51co677neqmmr5; X-XSRF-T0KEN=593e631accdc7ea3fb8039bd89ede783314e5e73d762e1d0262886956070222c
15
16 coupon=UL 66664K-XSRF-T0KEN=593e631accdc7ea3fb8039bd89ede783314e5e73d762e1d0262886956070222c
```

- 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.



# PoC – coupon code applied successfully



# **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 alphanumeric characters.

## References

- How to prevent fraud from brute force online coupon and gift card attacks (digitalcommerce360.com)
- Best Deals and Coupons Updated Every Day Couponxoo.com

# 16. Command Execution Vulnerability

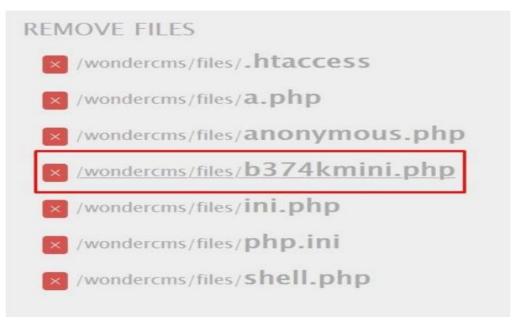
Command
Execution
Vulnerability
(Critical)

Below mentioned URLs is vulnerable to command execution,

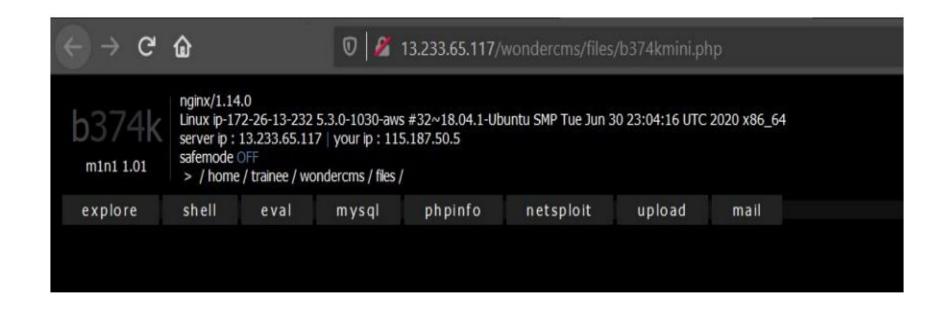
#### Affected URLs:

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

- 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 and Remove Files Section here, click on /wondercms/files/b374kmini.php



• 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

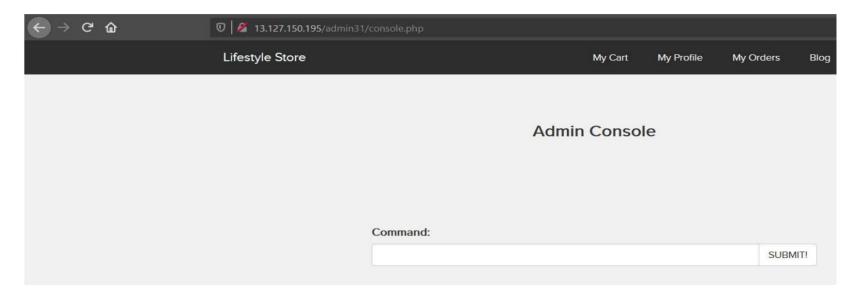
Type in the Command: whoami and press Go!



The command was executed successfully.



- 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!

whoami	SUBMITI
--------	---------

The command was executed successfully.

trainee	

# **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

- b374k mini shell | B374k shell (wordpress.com)
- Command Injection | OWASP Foundation

# 17. Forced Browsing

Forced
Browsing
(Severe)

Below mentioned URLs is vulnerable to forced browsing.

#### Affected URL:

http://13.233.24.9/

#### Forced URLs:

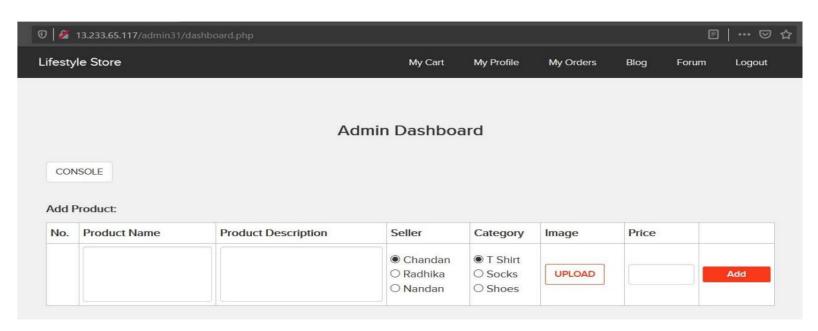
- http://13.233.65.117/admin31/dashboard.php
- http://13.127.150.195/admin31/console.php

- 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).

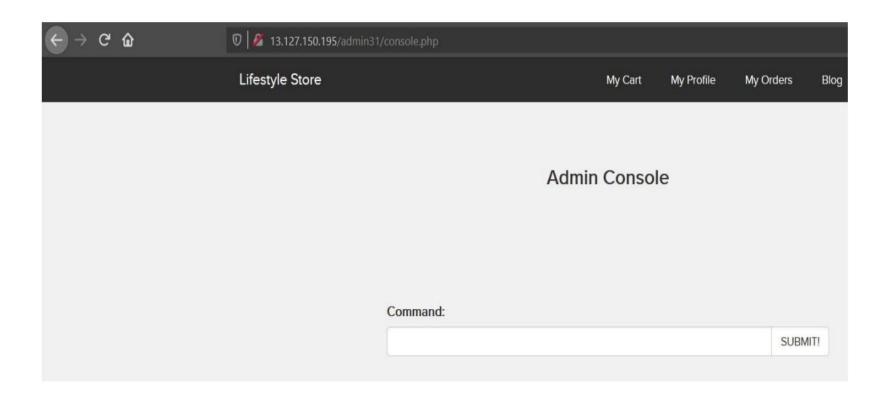


## PoC – admin dashboard access

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



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

- Forced browsing | OWASP Foundation
- Forced Browsing Attack | Barracuda Campus

# 18. Cross-Site Request Forgery

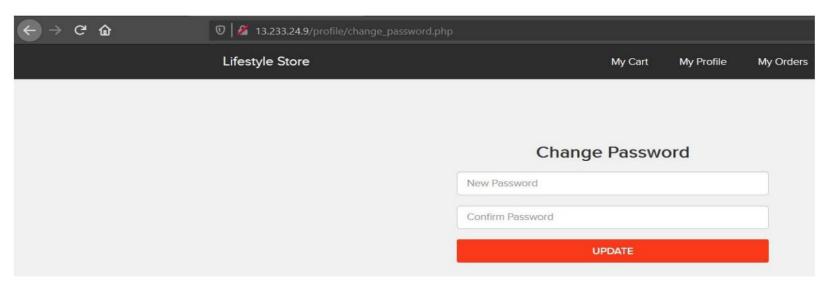
Cross-Site
Request Forgery
(Severe)

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

- 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.



# PoC – password changed successfully

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

```
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```

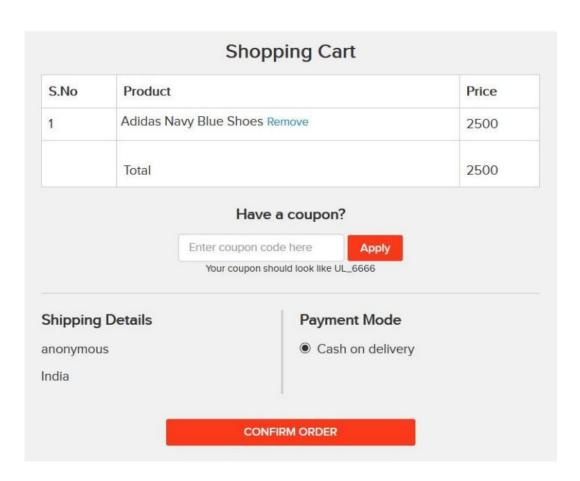
 Type in a new set of password and click on Update button, upon clicking on it, we get a Success Message.



{"success":true, "successMessage": "Password updated succesfully."}

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

- 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.

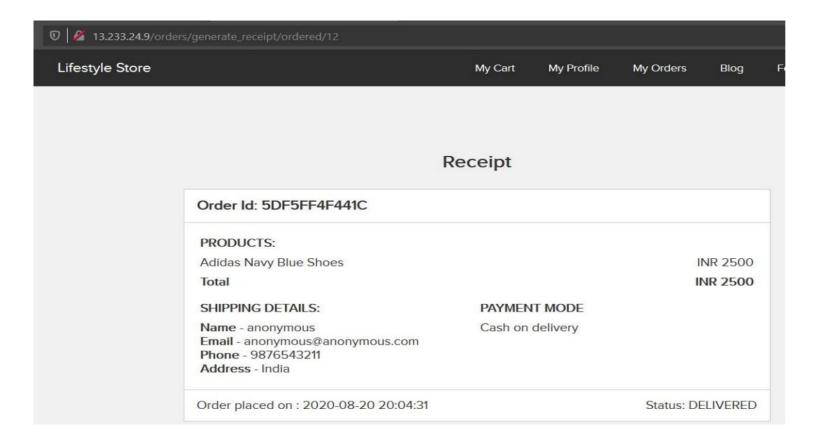


### PoC – order confirmed successfully

Now, make a HTML page to confirm your order.

```
<html>
<head>
<title> CSRF POC - Confirm Order</title>
<head>
<body>
<form method='POST' action='http://13.233.24.9/orders/confirm.php'>
<input type='Submit' value='Confirm Order'>
</body>
</html>
```

 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. 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

- Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | OWASP Foundation
- Cross-site request forgery Wikipedia
- What is CSRF (Cross-site request forgery)? Tutorial & Examples | Web Security Academy (portswigger.net)

#### 19. Seller Account Access

# Seller Account Access (Critical)

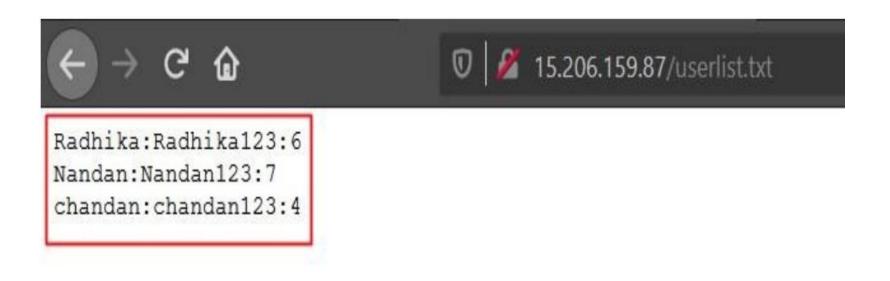
Below mentioned URL shows the seller accounts and passwords.

#### Affected URL:

http://15.206.159.87/userlist.txt

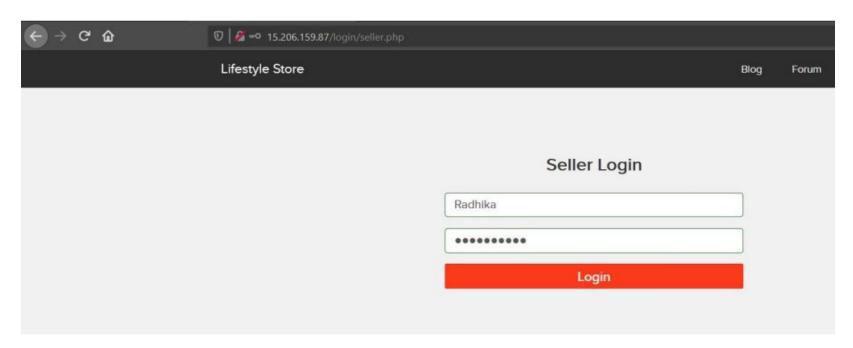
#### **Observation**

 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**



# **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

- What is Owasp Security Misconfiguration and How to Prevent it? (indusface.com)
- https://hdivsecurity.com/owasp-security-misconfiguration

# THANKYOU