

# ***BUG BOUNTY REPORT***

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**SUMMARY TITLE (TARGET-1):**

The vulnerability that is found in the site is Directory traversal/Path traversal. A path traversal attack (also known as directory traversal) aims to access files and directories that are stored outside the web root folder. By manipulating variables that reference files with “dot-dot-slash (../)” sequences and its variations or by using absolute file paths, it may be possible to access arbitrary files and directories stored on file system including application source code or configuration and critical system files. It should be noted that access to files is limited by system operational access control

**TARGET:**

<https://configuredembali.com>

**TECHNICAL SEVERITY :**

The technical severity for this vulnerability would be classified as **P1 - Critical** under the Vulnerability Rating Taxonomy (VRT).

**Reason:**

- Accessing the /etc/passwd file is highly sensitive, as it contains user account details. Although this file doesn't contain passwords themselves in modern systems (those are usually in /etc/shadow), exposure of such a file can lead to system reconnaissance, potential privilege escalation, or other attacks.

- This level of access can significantly compromise the server's security, making it a **Critical** issue.

### **URL/LOCATION OF THE VULNERABILITY:**

**URL:** <https://configuredembali.com/index.php?page=shop.php>

### **VULNERABILITY DETAILS:**

#### *Overview*

A path traversal vulnerability was identified on <https://configuredembali.com>, specifically in the page parameter of the index.php page. By manipulating the parameter, an attacker can traverse directories and access sensitive files on the server, such as /etc/passwd. This vulnerability arises from improper validation or sanitization of user-supplied input, allowing unauthorized access to files outside the intended directory scope.

#### *Walkthrough and POC (Proof of Concept)*

To reproduce the issue:

1. Navigate to the following URL:  
<https://configuredembali.com/index.php?page=shop.php>
2. Modify the page parameter by injecting directory traversal sequences.  
For example, change the page parameter to ../../../../etc/passwd.
3. Submit the modified request:

[://configuredembali.com/index.php?page=../../../../etc/passwd](https://configuredembali.com/index.php?page=../../../../etc/passwd)

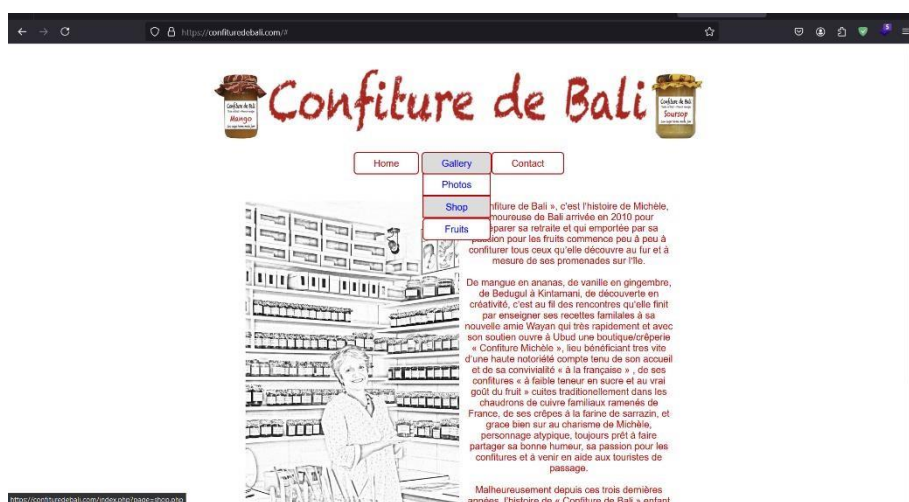
4. The server responds with the contents of the /etc/passwd file, confirming the vulnerability.

This demonstrates that the application is not properly validating the input, allowing an attacker to navigate the server's file system and retrieve sensitive files.

### Vulnerability Evidence:

The following evidence shows the vulnerability in action:

- A screenshot of the HTTP request sent with the page=../../../../etc/passwd payload.
- A screenshot of the server's response containing the /etc/passwd file.



Screenshot: 1



Screenshot: 2



Screenshot: 3

### Demonstrated Impact:

This vulnerability has a **Critical** impact because it allows an attacker to access sensitive files on the server, such as `/etc/passwd`. While this file does not contain passwords in most modern systems, it reveals information about user accounts, which can be leveraged for further attacks, such as privilege escalation or reconnaissance for additional vulnerabilities. If attackers can access other critical files (e.g., configuration files or logs), the impact could be further exacerbated, potentially leading to a complete compromise of the system.

**SUMMARY TITLE- (TARGET-2):**

The vulnerability that is found in the site is Directory traversal/Path traversal. A path traversal attack (also known as directory traversal) aims to access files and directories that are stored outside the web root folder. By manipulating variables that reference files with “dot-dot-slash (../)” sequences and its variations or by using absolute file paths, it may be possible to access arbitrary files and directories stored on file system including application source code or configuration and critical system files. It should be noted that access to files is limited by system operational access control

**TARGET:**

<http://testphp.vulnweb.com>

**TECHNICAL SEVERITY :**

The technical severity for this vulnerability would be classified as **P1 - Critical** under the Vulnerability Rating Taxonomy (VRT).

**Reason:**

- Accessing the /etc/passwd file is highly sensitive, as it contains user account details. Although this file doesn't contain passwords themselves in modern systems (those are usually in /etc/shadow), exposure of such a file can lead to system reconnaissance, potential privilege escalation, or other attacks.

- This level of access can significantly compromise the server's security, making it a **Critical** issue.

### **URL/LOCATION OF THE VULNERABILITY:**

**URL:** `http://testphp.vulnweb.com/showimage.php?filename=./pictures1.jpg`

### **VULNERABILITY DETAILS:**

#### Overview

A path traversal vulnerability was identified on `http://testphp.vulnweb.com` in the filename parameter of the `showimage.php` page. By manipulating the filename parameter, an attacker can traverse directories and access sensitive files on the server, such as `/etc/passwd`. This vulnerability is due to improper input validation, allowing unauthorized access to files outside the intended directory.

#### Walkthrough and POC (Proof of Concept)

To reproduce the issue:

1. Navigate to the following URL:

`http://testphp.vulnweb.com/showimage.php?filename=./pictures1.jpg`

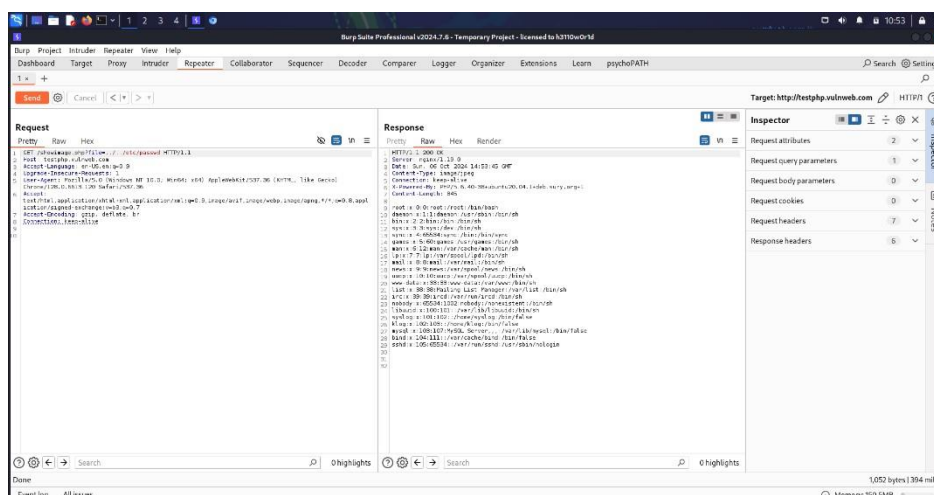
2. Modify the filename parameter to traverse directories and attempt to access the `/etc/passwd` file by using the following payload:

<http://testphp.vulnweb.com/showimage.php?filename=../../etc/passwd>

3. Submit the modified request via Burp Suite or a web browser.







Screenshot 2:

### Demonstrated Impact

This vulnerability allows attackers to access sensitive files on the server, such as `/etc/passwd`. Exposing this file can provide valuable information about user accounts, which may lead to further exploitation attempts such as privilege escalation. The vulnerability presents a significant risk to the security and confidentiality of the system, especially if additional sensitive files are accessible.

**SUMMARY TITLE (TARGET-3):**

The vulnerability that is found in the site is Directory traversal/Path traversal. A path traversal attack (also known as directory traversal) aims to access files and directories that are stored outside the web root folder. By manipulating variables that reference files with “dot-dot-slash (../)” sequences and its variations or by using absolute file paths, it may be possible to access arbitrary files and directories stored on file system including application source code or configuration and critical system files. It should be noted that access to files is limited by system operational access control

**TARGET:**

<http://otc-jbg.com>

**TECHNICAL SEVERITY :**

The technical severity for this vulnerability would be classified as **P1 - Critical** under the Vulnerability Rating Taxonomy (VRT).

**Reason:**

- Accessing the /etc/passwd file is highly sensitive, as it contains user account details. Although this file doesn't contain passwords themselves in modern systems (those are usually in /etc/shadow), exposure of such a file can lead to system reconnaissance, potential privilege escalation, or other attacks.

- This level of access can significantly compromise the server's security, making it a **Critical** issue.

### **URL/LOCATION OF THE VULNERABILITY:**

**URL:** <http://otc-jbg.com/index.php?page=society.html>

### **VULNERABILITY DETAILS:**

#### Overview

A path traversal vulnerability was discovered on <http://otc-jbg.com> in the page parameter of the index.php page. By manipulating this parameter, an attacker can traverse directories and access sensitive files on the server, such as `/etc/passwd`. This vulnerability is caused by inadequate validation of user input, allowing unauthorized access to files outside the intended directory.

#### Walkthrough and POC (Proof of Concept)

To reproduce the issue:

1. Navigate to the following URL: <http://otc-jbg.com/index.php?page=society.html>
2. Modify the page parameter to attempt to access the `/etc/passwd` file directly: <http://otc-jbg.com/index.php?page=/etc/passwd>
3. Submit the modified request
4. The server responds with the contents of the `/etc/passwd` file, confirming the vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Evidence

### *Demonstrated Impact*

This vulnerability poses a **Critical** risk, as it allows attackers to access sensitive files on the server, such as `/etc/passwd`, which contains information about user accounts. Access to this file can lead to further attacks, including user enumeration and potential privilege escalation. If other sensitive files are similarly accessible, the impact could be even greater, jeopardizing the security of the entire system.

**SUMMARY TITLE (TARGET-4):**

The vulnerability that is found in the site is Directory traversal/Path traversal. A path traversal attack (also known as directory traversal) aims to access files and directories that are stored outside the web root folder. By manipulating variables that reference files with “dot-dot-slash (../)” sequences and its variations or by using absolute file paths, it may be possible to access arbitrary files and directories stored on file system including application source code or configuration and critical system files. It should be noted that access to files is limited by system operational access control

**TARGET:**

<http://sksc.somaiya.edu/en>

**TECHNICAL SEVERITY :**

The technical severity for this vulnerability would be classified as **P1 - Critical** under the Vulnerability Rating Taxonomy (VRT).

**Reason:**

- Accessing the /etc/passwd file is highly sensitive, as it contains user account details. Although this file doesn't contain passwords themselves in modern systems (those are usually in /etc/shadow), exposure of such a file can lead to system reconnaissance, potential privilege escalation, or other attacks.

- This level of access can significantly compromise the server's security, making it a **Critical** issue.
- **URL/LOCATION OF THE VULNERABILITY:**
- **URL:**[http://sksc.soumiya.edu/download.php?pdf\\_path=xxxxxx.26020.pdf](http://sksc.soumiya.edu/download.php?pdf_path=xxxxxx.26020.pdf)

### **VULNERABILITY DETAILS:**

#### **Overview**

A path traversal vulnerability was identified on <http://skc.soumiya.edu.in> in the pdf\_path parameter of the /download/php endpoint. This vulnerability allows an attacker to manipulate the pdf\_path parameter to traverse directories and access sensitive files on the server, such as /etc/passwd. The lack of proper input validation enables unauthorized file access, posing a significant security risk.

#### **Walkthrough and POC (Proof of Concept)**

To reproduce the issue:

1. Navigate to the following URL:  
[http://skc.soumiya.edu.in/download.php?pdf\\_path=\(xxxxxxxxx\\_260820.pdf\)](http://skc.soumiya.edu.in/download.php?pdf_path=(xxxxxxxxx_260820.pdf))
2. Modify the pdf\_path parameter to access the /etc/passwd file by using the following payload:  
[http://skc.soumiya.edu.in/download.php?pdf\\_path=///etc/passwd](http://skc.soumiya.edu.in/download.php?pdf_path=///etc/passwd)
3. Submit the modified request.





```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex Hackvector
1 GET /download.php?pdf_path=../../../../etc/passwd HTTP/2
2 Host: 192.168.1.100
3 Cookie: PHPSESSID=7ad7f1c1c3a2c2f1b2b2b2b2b2b2b2b2
4 Sec-CH-UA: "Brave";v="120" "Not:A-Brand";v="99" "Chromium";v="120"
5 Sec-CH-UA-Mobile: ?0
6 Sec-CH-UA-Platform: "Linux"
7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.0.0 Safari/537.36)
9 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/png;v=0.8;q=0.8
10 Sec-Opt: 1
11 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
12 Sec-Fetch-Dst: none
13 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
14 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
15 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
16 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
17 Priority: u=0, i
18
19

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render Hackvector
1 HTTP/2 200 OK
2 Date: Fri, 18 Oct 2024 15:52:00 GMT
3 Content-Type: application/octet-stream
4 Content-Length: 2058
5 Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
6 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
7 Content-Disposition: File Transfer
8 Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=passwd
9 Content-Transfer-Encoding: chunked
10 Expires: 0
11 Cache-Control: must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0, public
12 Pragma: public
13 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: https://localhost:5050
14
15 root:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
16 daemon:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
17 bin:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
18 sbin:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
19 sync:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
20 games:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
21 mail:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
22 nsswitch:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
23 nsswitch:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
24 nsswitch:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
25 nsswitch:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
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36 nsswitch:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
37 nsswitch:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
38 nsswitch:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
39 nsswitch:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd
40 nsswitch:x86_64-linux-gnu:/usr/sbin/passwd

```

Screenshot: 2

### Demonstrated Impact

This vulnerability has a **Critical** impact as it allows unauthorized access to sensitive files like `/etc/passwd`. This file contains important information about user accounts, which could be exploited by an attacker to carry out further attacks, such as user enumeration or privilege escalation. The risk is heightened if additional sensitive files are accessible through similar methods, potentially compromising the entire system.

**SUMMARY TITLE (TARGET-5):**

The vulnerability that is found in the site is Directory traversal/Path traversal. A path traversal attack (also known as directory traversal) aims to access files and directories that are stored outside the web root folder. By manipulating variables that reference files with “dot-dot-slash (../)” sequences and its variations or by using absolute file paths, it may be possible to access arbitrary files and directories stored on file system including application source code or configuration and critical system files. It should be noted that access to files is limited by system operational access control

**TARGET:**

<http://ravagedband.com>

**TECHNICAL SEVERITY :**

The technical severity for this vulnerability would be classified as **P1 - Critical** under the Vulnerability Rating Taxonomy (VRT).

**Reason:**

- Accessing the /etc/passwd file is highly sensitive, as it contains user account details. Although this file doesn't contain passwords themselves in modern systems (those are usually in /etc/shadow), exposure of such a file can lead to system reconnaissance, potential privilege escalation, or other attacks.

- This level of access can significantly compromise the server's security, making it a **Critical** issue.

### **URL/LOCATION OF THE VULNERABILITY:**

**URL:** <http://ravagedband.com/index.php?page=title>

### **VULNERABILITY DETAILS:**

#### Overview

A path traversal vulnerability was identified on <http://ravagedband.com> in the page parameter of the index.php file. This vulnerability allows an attacker to manipulate the page parameter to access sensitive files on the server, such as `/etc/passwd`. The issue stems from inadequate input validation, permitting unauthorized access to files outside the intended directory.

#### Walkthrough and POC (Proof of Concept)

To reproduce the issue:

1. Navigate to the following URL:  
<http://ravagedband.com/index.php?page=title>
2. Modify the page parameter to directly access the `/etc/passwd` file using the following payload:  
<http://ravagedband.com/index.php?page=/etc/passwd>
3. Submit the modified request.

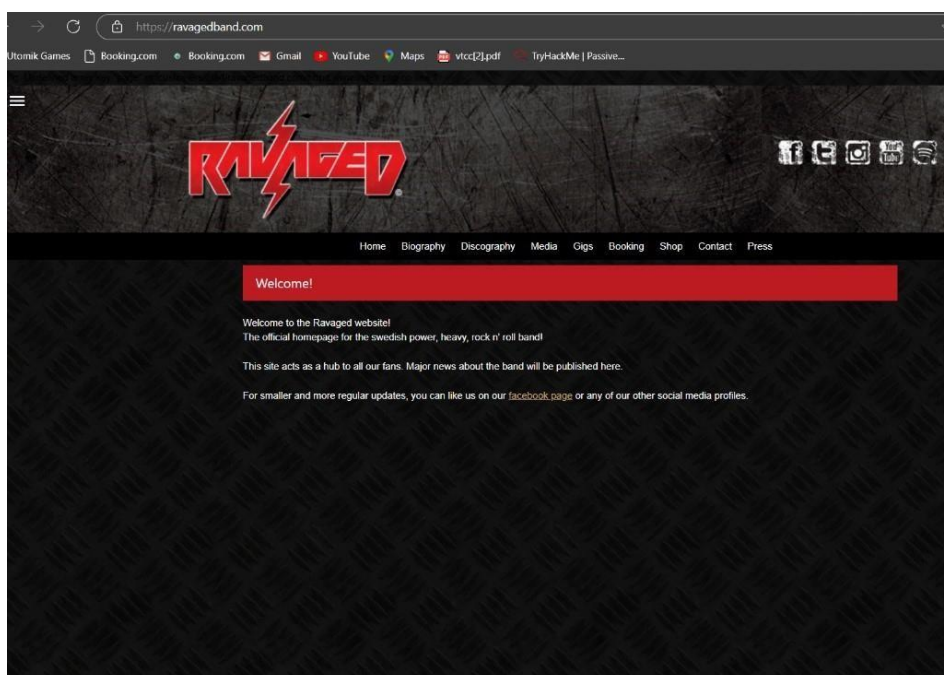
4. The server responds with the contents of the `/etc/passwd` file, confirming the vulnerability.

This demonstrates that the application does not properly validate the page parameter, allowing direct access to sensitive files on the server.

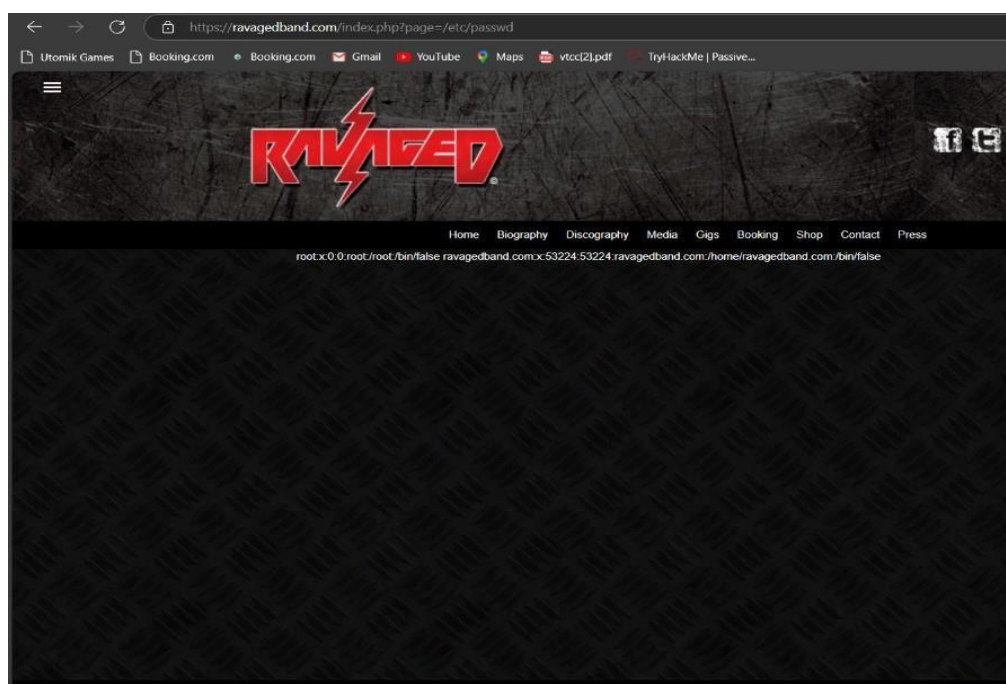
### Vulnerability Evidence

Provide evidence to support the vulnerability:

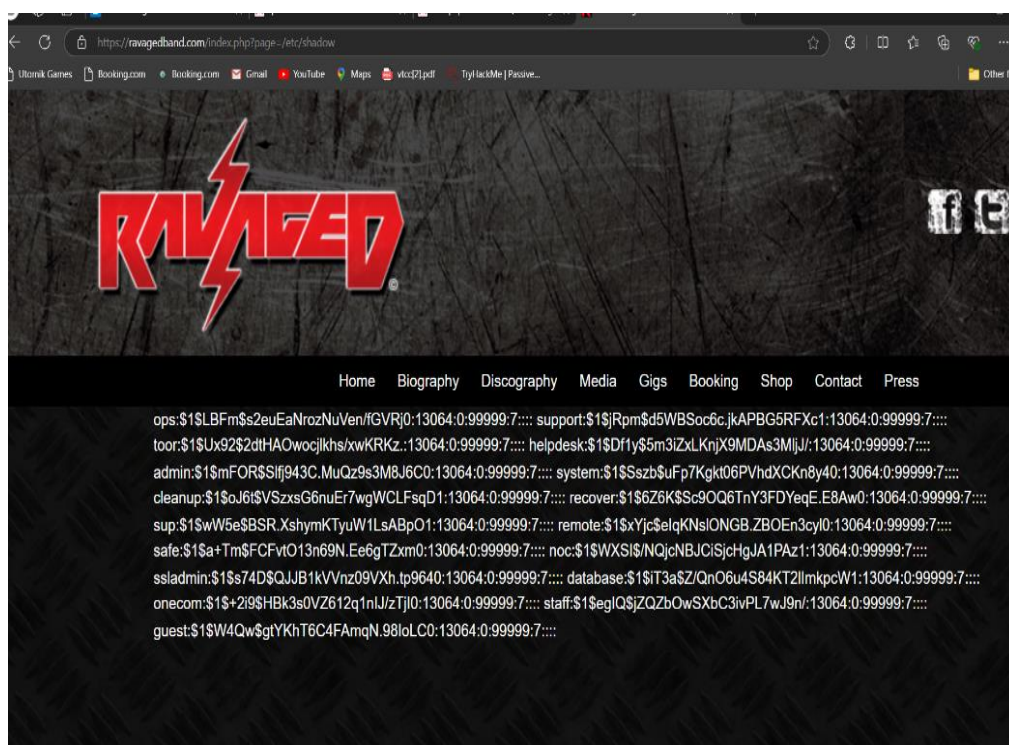
- A screenshot of the HTTP request sent with the `page=/etc/passwd` payload.
- A screenshot of the server's response showing the contents of the `/etc/passwd` file.



Screenshot 1:



Screenshot 2:



Screenshot 3:

### *Demonstrated Impact*

This vulnerability poses a Critical risk, as it allows unauthorized access to sensitive files like `/etc/passwd`, which contains user account information. Exposing this file can lead to further attacks, such as user enumeration or privilege escalation. If other sensitive files are similarly accessible, the impact could be significantly increased, compromising the overall security of the system.

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