Security Audit Report

DEENDAYAL UPADHYAYA GRAM JYOTI YOJANA

Highly Confidential



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1 Introduction

A security vulnerability assessment identifies and reports noted vulnerabilities in the web application, followed by a penetration test which attempts to exploit the vulnerabilities to determine whether unauthorized access or other malicious activity is possible.

1.1 Testing Methodology

Security penetration testing and exploitation can never be an exact science where a complete list of all possible issues that should be tested can be defined. Indeed, penetration testing is only an appropriate technique for testing the security of network based resources under certain circumstances. The goal is to collect all the possible testing techniques, explain them and keep the guide updated.

When conducting a penetration testing assignment, Sandrock adopts a strong technology and process based approach supported by a well-documented methodology to identify potential security flaws in the network resources and underlying environment.

1.1.1 **OSSTMM**

Fact does not come from the grand leaps of discovery but rather from the small, careful steps of verification.

Open Source Security Testing Methodology Manual (OSSTMM) is a peer-reviewed manual of security testing and analysis which result in verified facts which provide actionable information that can measurably improve your operational security. OSSTMM is the formal methodology using which security analysis is done thoroughly, efficiently, and accurately. By undergoing OSSTMM followed testing you no longer have to rely on general best practices, anecdotal evidence, or superstitions because you will have verified information specific to your needs on a



superstitions because you will have verified information specific to your needs on which to base your security decisions.

This project is maintained by the Institute for Security and Open Methodologies (ISECOM). ISECOM is a registered non-profit organization and established in New York, USA and in Catalonia, Spain.

1.1.2 **OWASP**

The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) is a 501(c)(3) worldwide not-for-profit charitable organization focused on improving the security of software. Their mission is to make software security visible, so that individuals and organizations worldwide can make informed decisions about true software security risks.

OWASP Testing Guide describes in details both the general Testing Framework and the techniques required to implement the framework in practice.

This guide helps organizations test their web applications in order to build reliable and secure software, rather than simply highlighting areas of weakness, although the latter is certainly a byproduct of many of OWASP's guides and checklists.

Adherence to industry standards such as OWASP, customized tests based on technology and business logic, skilled and certified security engineers, risk assessment on the vulnerabilities found, scoring system based on CVSS (Common Vulnerability Scoring System) make us different from the other vendors in this space.

Sandrock eSecurities was tasked with following methodical approach in obtaining access to the objective goals.

1. Information Gathering

- Looking for information on publicly available resources
- Inserting technical information provided by the organization
- Non-intrusive scan to determine systems, servers and services

2. Planning and Analysis

- Analyzing the possible risks and vulnerabilities
- Planning for a High Level Intense Penetration Test
- Designing the overall testing approach

3. Vulnerability Detection and Identification

- Searching for vulnerabilities on the resources
- Enumerating known flaws, loopholes and mis-configurations
- Manually probing the target, looking for vulnerabilities

4. Attack or Active Penetration

- · Customizing and using readymade exploits for a few known vulnerabilities
- Building exploits for uncommon specific security loophole
- Testing the exploits against vulnerabilities
- Escalating the privileges to exploit higher roles, systems and services

5. **Reporting**

- Executive Report for Top Management
- Comprehensive Technical Report for Technical Personnel with solutions

1.2 Report and Compliance

The penetration testing report includes the following sections:

- Overall High-Level Summary and Recommendations (non-technical)
- Methodology walkthrough and detailed outline of steps taken
- Each finding with included screenshots, walkthrough, sample code, etc
- Any additional items that were not included

This report can be used to support the regulatory and compliance requirements of:

- CERT-IN
- ISO 27001 ISMS
- PCI-DSS
- HIPAA
- GLBA

2 Executive Summary

Sandrock eSecurities performed a security audit on the in-scope web application.

Date of Penetration Test: 3rd June to 17th June 2019

Number of Technical Personnel Involved: 1

2.1 Scope of Activity

 Black box security audit of DEENDAYAL UPADHYAYA GRAM JYOTI YOJANA website hosted at http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/admin

2.2 Out-of-scope

- Security audit of the application's hosting infrastructure (servers, network, database, etc).
- Security audit of the source code of the application.

2.3 Vulnerabilities' Criticality Summary

Total	Critical	High	Medium	Low	Remarks
13	1	5	7	0	NA

2.4 Vulnerabilities' Technical Summary

S#	Vulnerability	Rating	Status
1	Strong Password Policy	<mark>Medium</mark>	<mark>Failed</mark>
2	Default or Guessable User Login Credentials	High	Fixed
3	Password Autocomplete Off	<mark>Medium</mark>	Failed
4	Change Password Option	Medium	Fixed
5	Change Password Requires Old Password	Medium	Fixed
6	Insecure Session Cookie Parameters	Medium	Fixed
7	Session Fixation	Medium	Fixed
8	Session Expiry on Logout	Medium	Fixed
9	Cross Site Request Forgery	High	Fixed
10	Bypass Access Control	High	Failed
11	Cross Site Scripting (XSS)	High	Fixed
12	Malicious File Upload	High	Fixed
13	Errors and Exceptions	<mark>Medium</mark>	<mark>Failed</mark>

2.5 Test Case' Artifacts/Screenshots

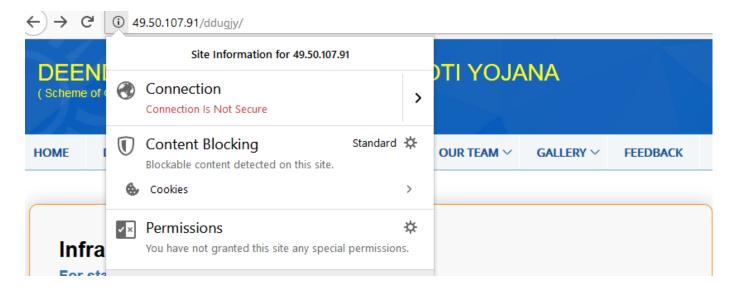
2.5.1 Server Misconfiguration

2.5.1.1 Encrypted Communication Channel: SSL to be implemented on Production

Scan Round 1

Application does not use a valid SSL/TLS certificate.

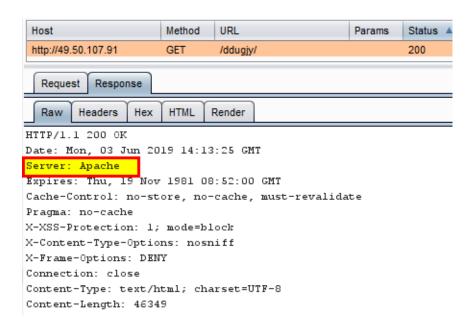
Fix: Kindly implement a valid SSL certificate.



2.5.1.2 Server Version Disclosure: Passed

Scan Round 1

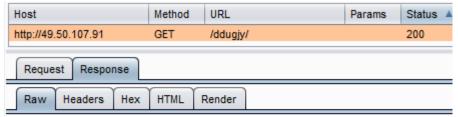
Server does not disclose the web server version information.



2.5.1.3 Application Framework Version Disclosure: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application does not disclose the application framework information. This information can help an attacker gain a greater understanding of the systems in use and potentially develop further attacks targeted at the specific version of technology used.



HTTP/1.1 200 0K

Date: Mon, 03 Jun 2019 14:13:25 GMT

Server: Apache

Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT

Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate

Pragma: no-cache

X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

X-Frame-Options: DENY Connection: close

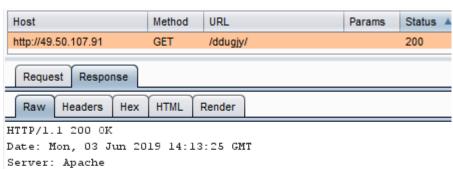
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Content-Length: 46349

2.5.1.4 Clickjacking (X-Frame-Options): Passed

Scan Round 1

Server responds with "X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN" header.



Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT

Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate

Pragma: no-cache

X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

X-Frame-Options: DENY

Connection: close

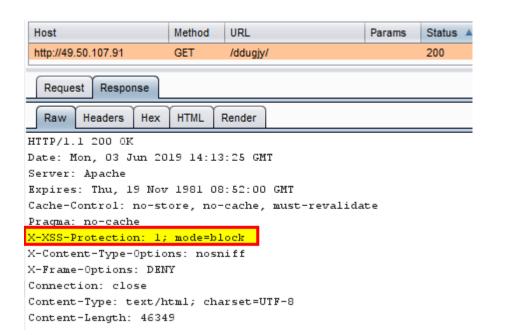
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Content-Length: 46349

2.5.1.5 XSS Protection: Passed

Scan Round 1

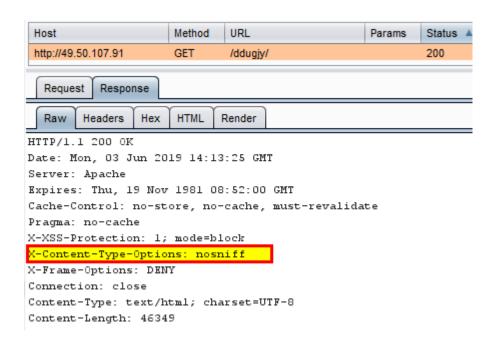
Server responds with "X-XSS-Protection" response header.



2.5.1.6 MIME Sniffing: Passed

Scan Round 1

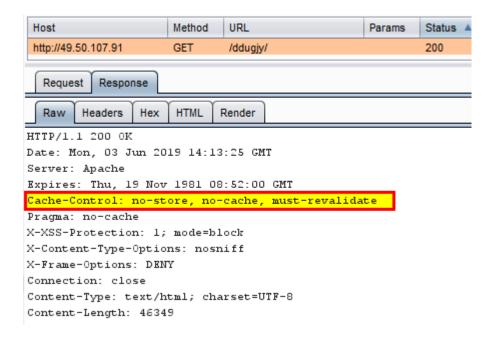
Server responds with "X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff" header.



2.5.1.7 Cache Poisoning: Passed

Scan Round 1

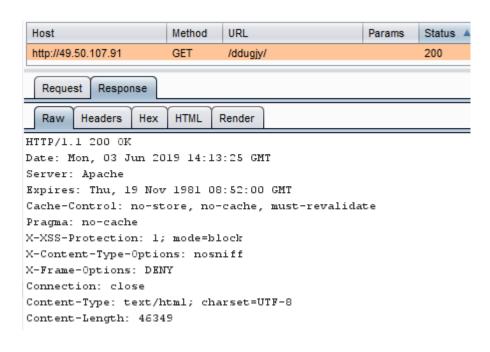
Server does not respond with "Cache-Control: max-age=0, must-revalidate, no-cache, no-store" header.



2.5.1.8 Cross Origin Resource Sharing: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application does not allow all origins for resource sharing.



2.5.1.9 Allowed HTTP Methods: Passed

Scan Round 1

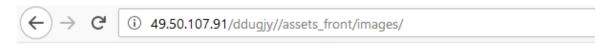
HTTP OPTIONS method is not enabled on this web server. The OPTIONS method provides a list of the methods that are supported by the web server, it represents a request for information about the communication options available on the request/response chain identified by the Request-URI. The OPTIONS method may expose sensitive information that may help malicious user to prepare more advanced attacks.



2.5.1.10 Directory Listing: Passed

Scan Round 1

Directory listing is restricted. Application gives error when tried to access directories directly.



Forbidden

You don't have permission to access /ddugjy//assets_front/images/ on this server.



Forbidden

You don't have permission to access /ddugjy/assets front/js/ on this server.

2.5.2 User Authentication

2.5.2.1 Default or Guessable User Login Credentials: Passed

Scan Round 1

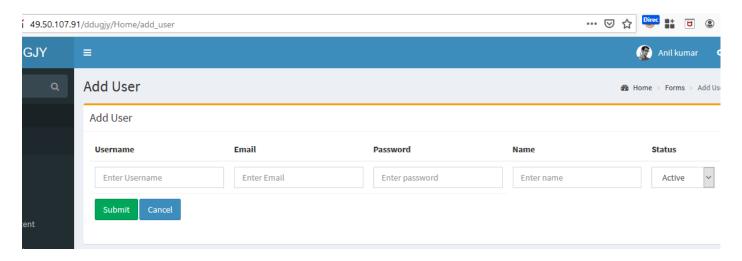
Application sets same default password that is "12345" for multiple users.

Fix: Do not set default password for users. Ask user to change the password during first login or send them email to reset their password.



Scan Round 1

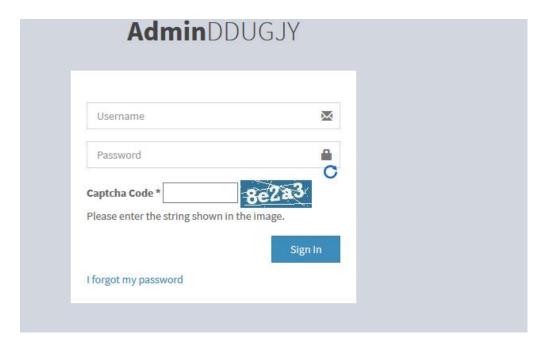
Application does not set any default password while creating user. Admin needs to enter strong password while creating new user.



2.5.2.2 CAPTCHA on Login: Passed

Scan Round 1

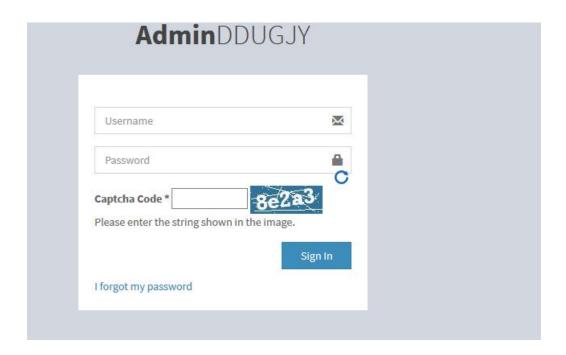
Application enforces CAPTCHA on user login form.



2.5.2.3 Strong Authentication Method: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application uses form-based authentication for login form.



2.5.2.4 Password Encryption Algorithms: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application does not use MD5 hashing algorithm without salting to store passwords. It uses strong password encryption algorithm with dynamic salting to store the passwords.



2.5.2.5 Password Autocomplete Off: Failed

Scan Round 1

Autocomplete is not set to OFF on password fields of Change Password and Login Forms.

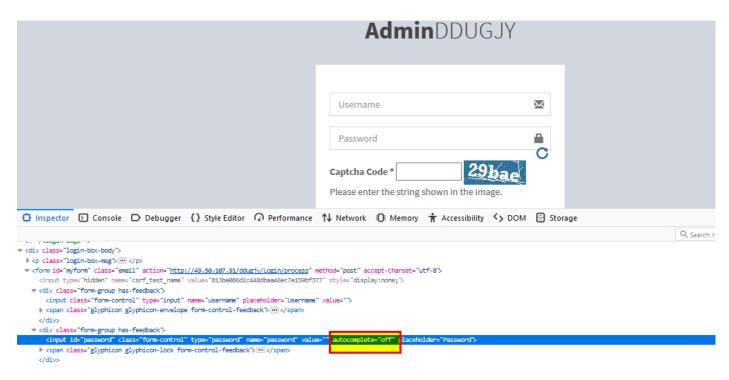
Fix: Set "autocomplete=OFF" on all form password fields including login forms and change password forms.

```
| \chead == \chead \chead
```

Scan Round 2

Autocomplete is set to OFF on password fields of Login Forms but on the password fields of Change Password or Reset Password or Add User forms.

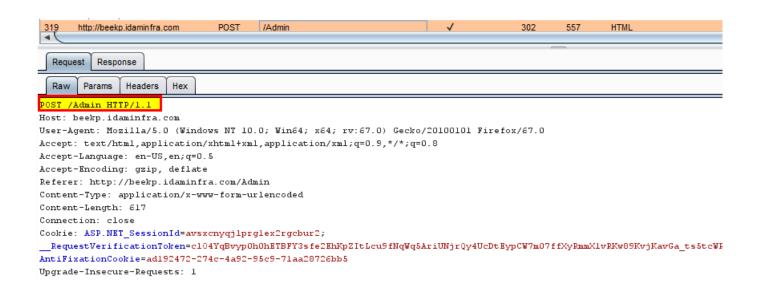
Fix: Please add Autocomplete OFF for all password fields.



2.5.2.6 Credentials Submission in POST Method: Passed

Scan Round 1

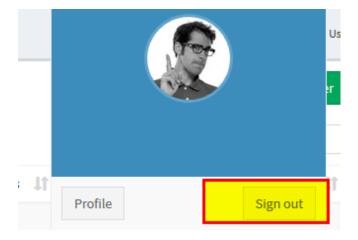
Application submits the user login credentials in POST.



2.5.2.7 Logout Option: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application provides logout option to user.



2.5.2.8 Change Password Option: Passed

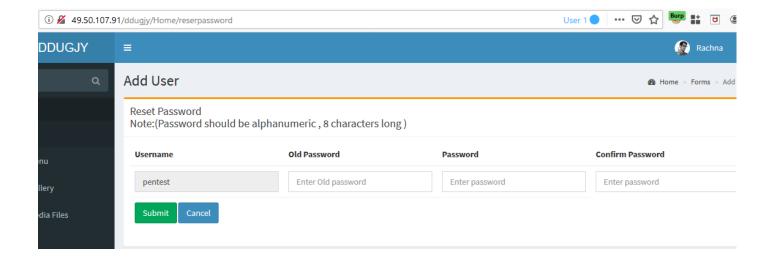
Scan Round 1

Application does not provide change password option to user.

Fix: Implement Change Password for Admin/Users.

Scan Round 2

Application implements change password option to user.



2.5.2.9 Change Password Requires Old Password: Passed

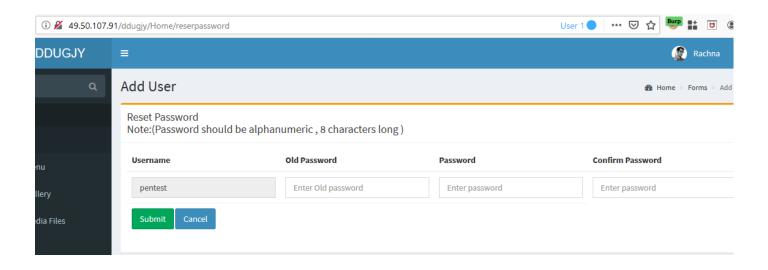
Scan Round 1

Application does not provide change password option to user.

Fix: Implement Change Password for Admin/Users which confirms user's existing password before setting the new password.

Scan Round 2

Application implements change password option for Admin/Users which confirms user's existing password before setting the new password.



2.5.2.10 Strong Password Policy: Failed

Scan Round 1

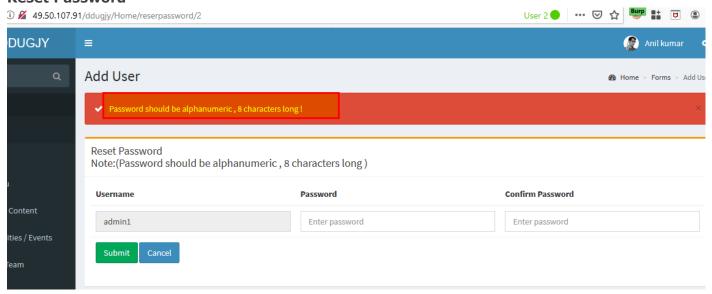
Application does not provide change password option to user. So we cant test Strong Password Implementation.

Scan Round 2

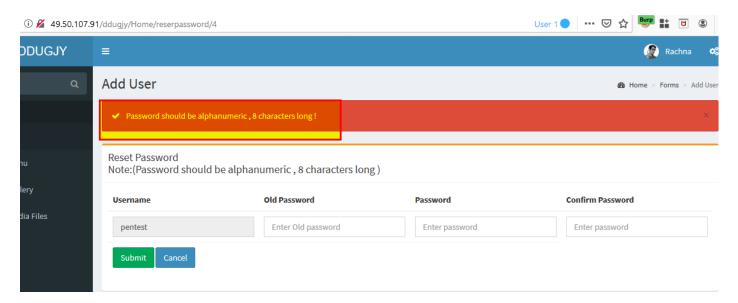
Application provide change password option to user where strong Password is implemented at server side. Strong password is also implemented at Reset Password form. But strong password is not implemented at Add User Form.

Fix: Implement Strong password at Add User Form also.

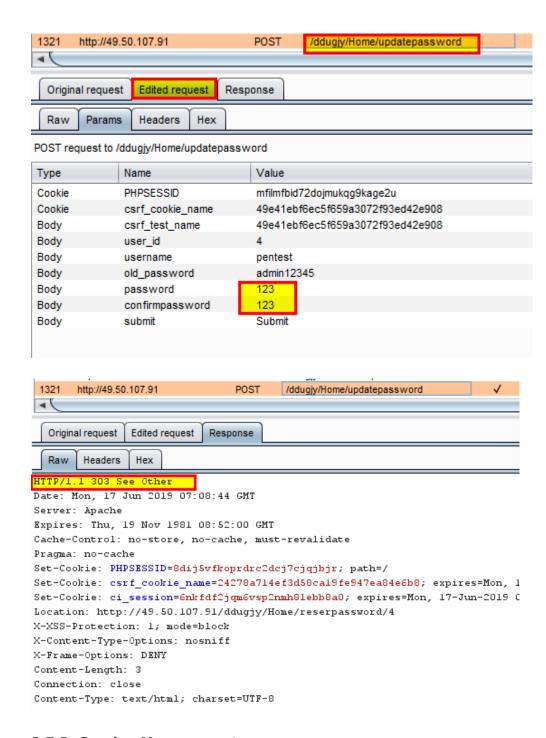
Reset Password



Change Password



Tried to intercept the request and changed the new password to "123" from "admin123456". The request was not processed successfully. We got the response as below.



2.5.3 Session Management

2.5.3.1 Strong Session Management: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application uses cookie-based session management.



2.5.3.2 Unpredictable Session ID: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application generates unpredictable session cookies.



2.5.3.3 Session Timeout: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application expires the session from the server side, the previous session was not active after 24 hours of user inactivity.

2.5.3.4 Insecure Session Cookie Parameters: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application has not set the HTTPOnly flag and the SECURE parameter to TRUE on session cookies. Fix: Set HTTPOnly and SECURE parameter to TRUE.

```
▼ PHPSESSID: "3g9vna4jb0uau393n6froaejfl"
CreationTime: "Mon, 03 Jun 2019 14:31:56 GMT"
Domain: "49.50.107.91"
Expires: "Session"
HostOnly: true
HttpOnly: false
LastAccessed: "Mon, 03 Jun 2019 14:34:05 GMT"
Path: "/"
Secure: false
sameSite: "Unset"
```

Scan Round 2

Application has set the HTTPOnly flag to TRUE. Please make sure to set the SECURE parameter to TRUE on session cookies once application is deployed on production server with SSL implementation.

```
    ▼ ci_session: "bvtvd5o6qq6b17o63i9drrjnti"
    CreationTime: "Mon, 17 Jun 2019 07:15:38 GMT"
    Domain: "49.50.107.91"
    Expires: "Mon, 17 Jun 2019 09:15:38 GMT"
    HostOnly: true
    HttpOnly: true
    LastAccessed: "Mon, 17 Jun 2019 07:17:39 GMT"
    Path: "/"
    Secure: false
    sameSite: "Unset"
```

2.5.3.5 Session Fixation: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application neither creates any additional session token as Authentication token nor regenerate the default physessionid on successful login.

Fix: Application should either create an additional token or regenerate the default session id on successful login.

Pre - Login

```
GET /ddugjy/Login HTTP/1.1
Host: 49.50.107.91
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home/mngusers
Connection: close
Cookie: PHPSESSID=3g9vna4jb0uau393n6froaejfl
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Cache-Control: max-age=0
```

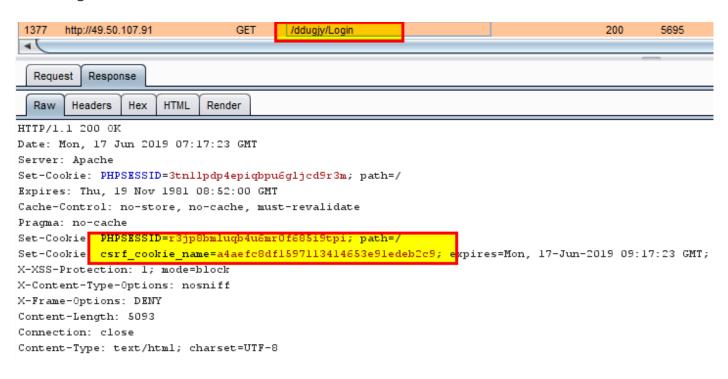
Post Login

```
GET /ddugjy/Home/mngusers HTTP/1.1
Host: 49.50.107.91
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home
Connection: close
Cookie: PHPSESSID=3g9vna4jb0uau393n6froaejfl
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

Scan Round 2

Application regenerate the default physessionid on successful login.

Pre - Login



Post - Login

```
Raw Params Headers Hex

GET /ddugjy/Home HTTP/1.1

Host: 49.50.107.91

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Login

Connection: close

Cookie: PHPSESSID=c69ian5e4msugbgpj49h0tibpl; csrf_cookie_name=5182242e5e34bff095981736ba0e5399

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

2.5.3.6 Session Expiry on Logout: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application does not remove the session data from the server-side on logout. The session cookie is also changed after logout.

Fix: Session data should be changed after logout.

Pre-Logout

```
GET /ddugjy/Home/mngusers HTTP/1.1

Host: 49.50.107.91

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home

Connection: close

Cookie: PHPSESSID=3g9vna4jb0uau393n6froaejfl

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

Post-Logout

```
GET /ddugjy/Login HTTP/1.1

Host: 49.50.107.91

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home

Connection: close

Cookie: PHPSESSID=3g9vna4jb0uau393n6froaejfl

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

Scan Round 2

Application regenerate the session data from the server-side on logout. The session cookie is also changed after logout.

Pre-Logout

GET /ddugjy/Login/logout HTTP/1.1

Host: 49.50.107.91

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home/mngpage

Connection: close

Cookie: PHPSESSID=0k7g63mqt37ess49761sjbncq6; csrf cookie name=5182242e5e34bff095981736ba0e5399

Upgrade insecure Requesos. i

Post-Logout

GET /ddugjy/Login HTTP/1.1

Host: 49.50.107.91

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home/mngpage

Connection: close

Cookie: PHPSESSID=incs23b38ssrf4o0pt84d0q06h; csrf_cookie_name=5182242e5e34bff095981736ba0e5399

Upgrade - Incomuse Dominete: 1

2.5.3.7 Cross Site Request Forgery: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application does not use hidden CSRF tokens to protect from CSRF attacks.

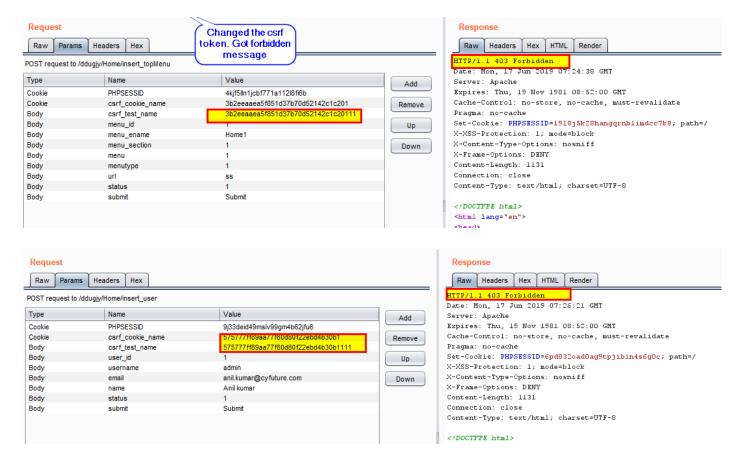
Fix: Implement hidden CSRF token to protect from CSRF attacks for each request.

POST request to /ddugjy/Home/insert_user				
Туре	Name	Value		
Cookie	PHPSESSID	djlellss31gqpdb6j3ugdb9jah		
Body	user_id	1		
Body	username	admin		
Body	email	anil.kumar@cyfuture.com		
Body	name	Admin		
Body	status	1		
Body	submit	Submit		

POST request to /ddugjy/Home/insert_topMenu				
Туре	Name	Value		
Cookie	PHPSESSID	djlellss31gqpdb6j3ugdb9jah		
Body	menu_id	1		
Body	menu_ename	Home1		
Body	menu_section	1		
Body	menu	1		
Body	menutype	1		
Body	url	SS		
Body	status	1		
Body	submit	Submit		

Scan Round 2

Application implements and validates CSRF tokens for each request to protect from CSRF attacks.



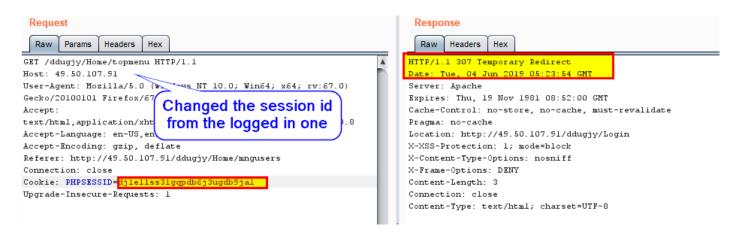
2.5.4 Access Control

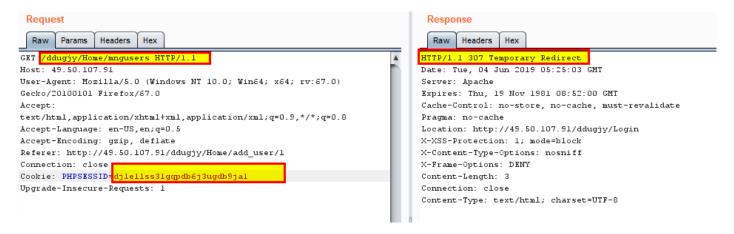
2.5.4.1 Bypass Authentication - Admin Functionality: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application sends 302 Found Object Moved when trying to access admin user's internal pages without login.

Intercepted the request and changed the session Id.





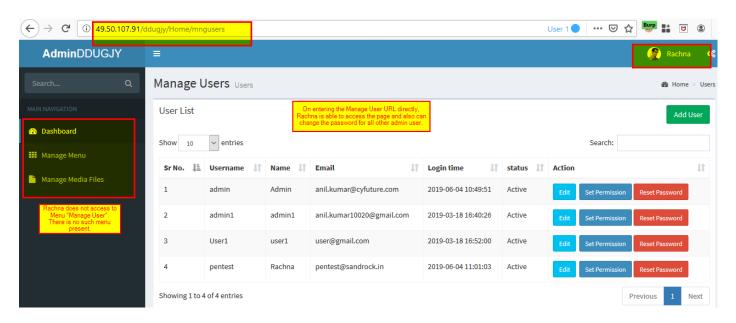
2.5.4.2 Bypass Access Control: Failed

Scan Round 1

Application allows users to access information and perform actions outside their designated roles. Fix: Please check access control at each request.

Example 1

Logged in with user "Pentest". User "Pentest" do not have the permission to view "Manage User" Page. is not allowed to change the email address and password for User "Admin". But on entering the Manage User URL directly in the browser, Pentest is able to access the user details. "Pentest" is also able to change password for any other admin.

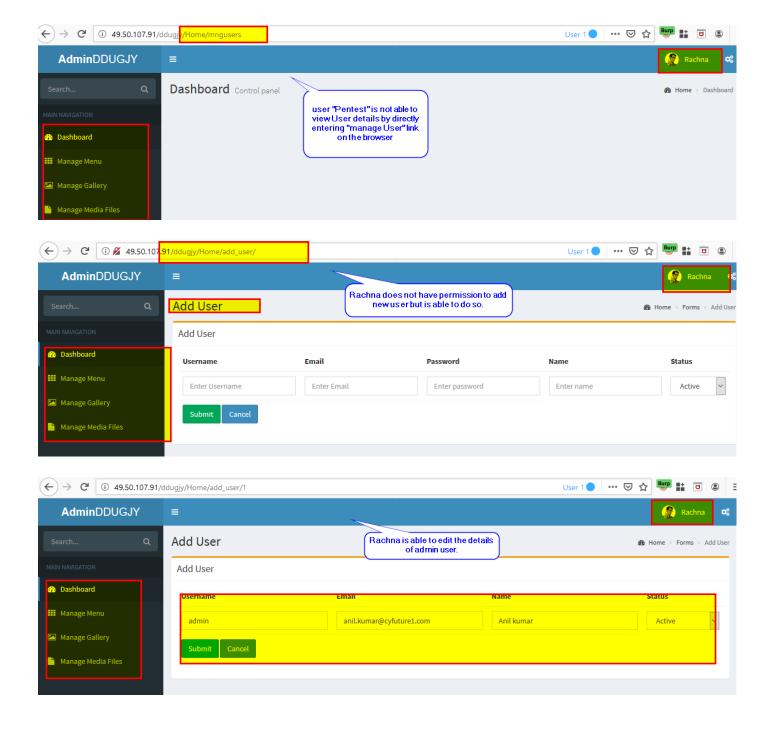


Scan Round 2

Application allows users to access information and perform actions outside their designated roles.

Example 1

Logged in with user "Pentest". User "Pentest" do not have the permission to view "Manage User" Page and add new user or edit/update details/password for other users or Admin. On entering the Manage User URL directly in the browser, Pentest is not able to access the user details. But on entering add user or edit user or reset password for other users link directly in the browser, "Pentest" is able to perform all these actions.

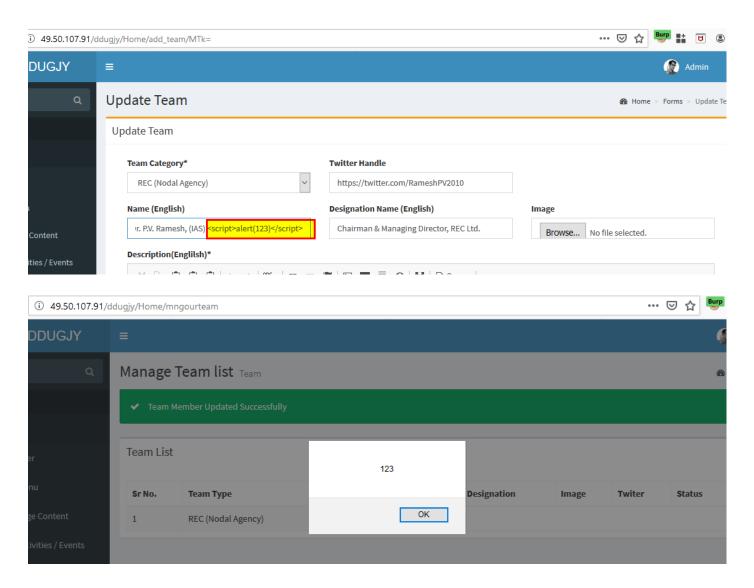


2.5.5 Input Data Validation

2.5.5.1 Cross Site Scripting (XSS): Passed

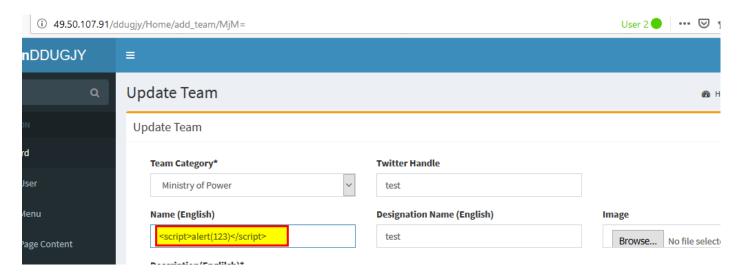
Scan Round 1

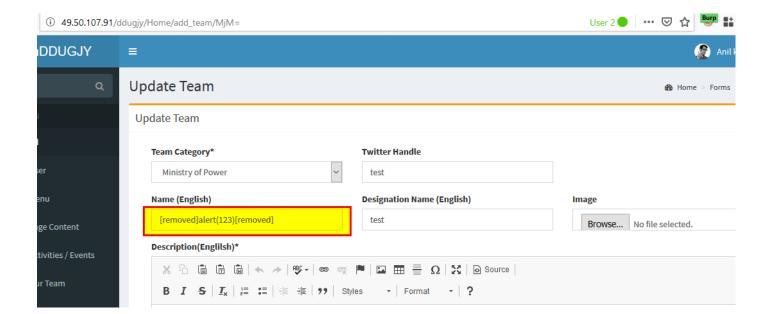
Application does not validate input data or encode output data to protect from XSS attacks. **Fix**: Validate input data or encode output data to protect from XSS attacks as per Codeigniter



Scan Round 2

Application validates input data or encode output data to protect from XSS attacks.

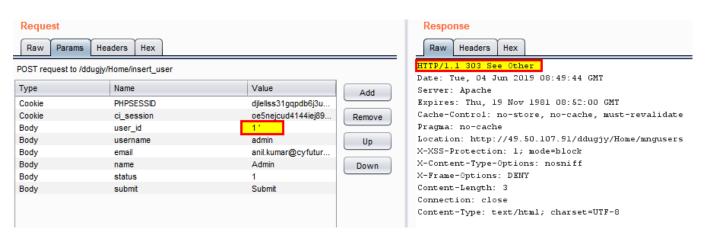


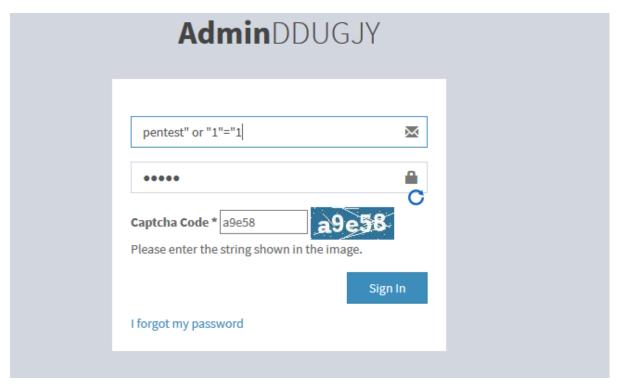


2.5.5.2 SQL Injection: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application validates input data to protect from SQL injection attacks.





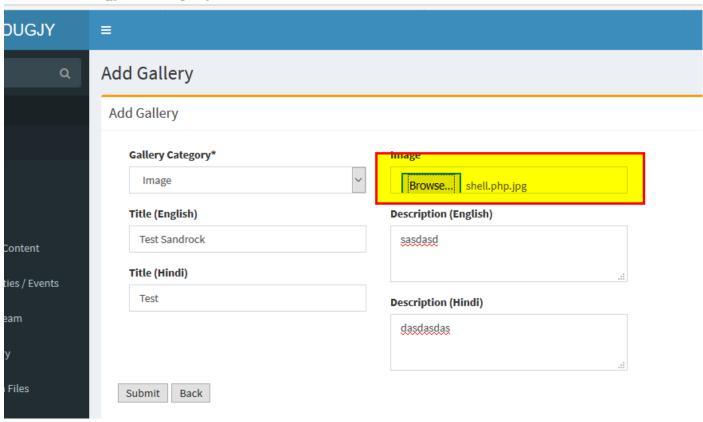
Scan Round 1

Application does not validate file input data and allows malicious files to be uploaded.

Fix: Validate the input data file before uploading to the application server.

Trying to upload a php file by changing the extension to jpg.

49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home/add_gallery



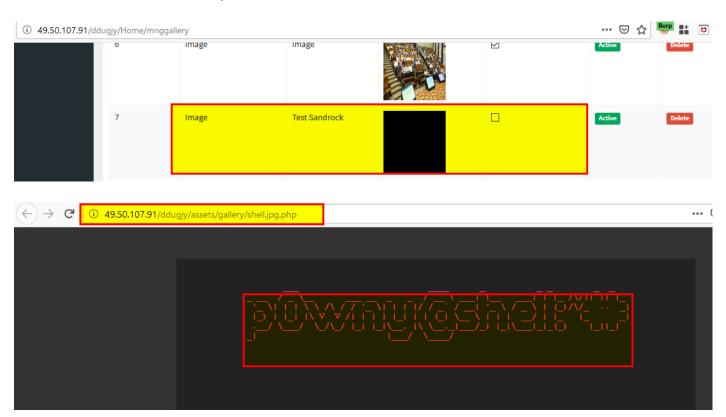
Changed the extension of the file back to php by intercepting the request.

```
POST /ddugjy/Home/insert_gallery HTTP/1.1
Host: 49.50.107.91
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home/add_gallery
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----------------167041816121086
Content-Length: 7790
Connection: close
Cookie: PHPSESSID=djlellss31gqpdb6j3ugdb9jah; ci_session=oe5nejcud4144iej89lv8fvu3t
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
-----167041816121086
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="gallery_id"
                                                        Changed the file
                                                        extension to php
-----167041816121086
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="gallery_type"
               -----167041816121086
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="shell.jpg.php"
Content-Type: image/jpeg
```

Application allows the malicious file to be uploaded.



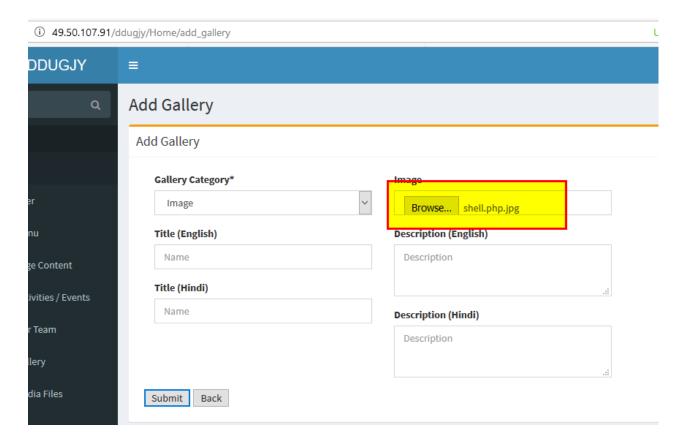
Shell was executed successfully on the server.



Scan Round 2

Application validates file input data and allows malicious files to be uploaded.

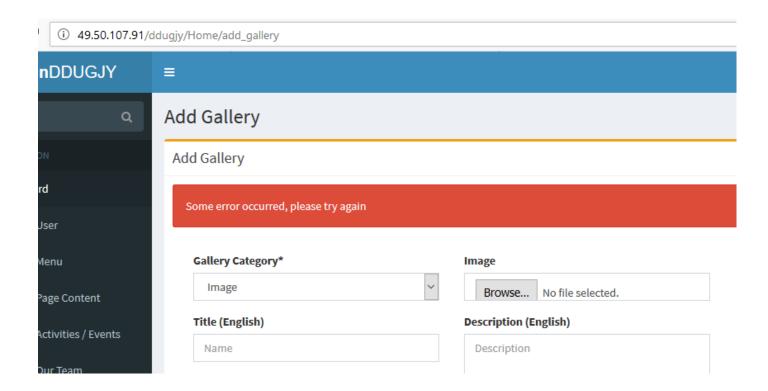
Trying to upload a php file by changing the extension to jpg.



Changed the extension of the file back to php by intercepting the request.

```
POST /ddugjy/Home/insert_gallery HTTP/1.1
Host: 49.50.107.91
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:67.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/67.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home/add_gallery
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-
                                                -----57052814523281
Content-Length: 7899
Connection: close
Cookie: PHPSESSID=vdisd9ntvqnc64dm8esg7gmkvv; csrf_cookie_name=fb2776b78ec3d960bd57a599b83a8bc3; ci_session=sqrt35dvflujboil2vto3g9983
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
  -----57052814523281
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="csrf_test_name"
fb2776b78ec3d960bd57a599b83a8bc3
              -----57052814523281
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="gallery id"
-----57052814523281
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="gallery_type"
         -----57052814523281
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="shell.jpg.php"
Content-Type: image/jpeg
<?php
function featureShell($cmd, $cwd) {
   $stdout = array();
```

The application does not uploaded the malicious file. Error was thrown on doing so.



2.5.6 Information Disclosure

2.5.6.1 Password Disclosure: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application does not disclose user login passwords in any format.

2.5.6.2 Information Disclosure in HTML Source Code Comments: Passed

Scan Round 1

Application does not disclose unreferenced/backup pages in the HTML source code comments.

2.5.6.3 Information Disclosure in Cookie: Passed

Scan Round 1

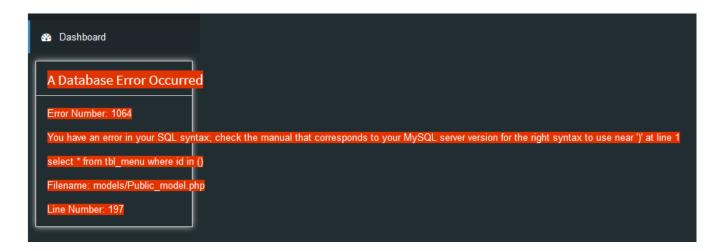
Application does not disclose session information in the web browsers local storage.

2.5.6.4 Errors and Exceptions: Failed

Scan Round 1

Application discloses server/application's internal information in the error messages.

Fix: Show generic error messages to users.





i 49.50.107.91/ddugjy/Home/set_permission/4

A PHP Error was encountered

Severity: Notice

Message: Undefined offset: 0

Filename: controllers/Home.php

Line Number: 444

Backtrace:

File: /var/www/html/ddugjy/application/modules/Home/controllers/Home.php

Line: 444

Function: _error_handler

File: /var/www/html/ddugjy/index.php

Line: 300

Function: require_once

Scan Round 2

Application discloses server/application's internal information in the error messages.

Fix: Show generic error messages to users.

