

Account Enumeration Vulnerability: `apolloklubi.ee`

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1 Introduction

Account enumeration is a security vulnerability enabling attackers to determine if specific user accounts exist on a service. The vulnerability usually lies in the account registration functionality of a service, where an error message is returned, indicating that a user with the specified email address is already registered. However, an online service can also leak this information in other, more subtle ways, which are often overlooked by software developers.

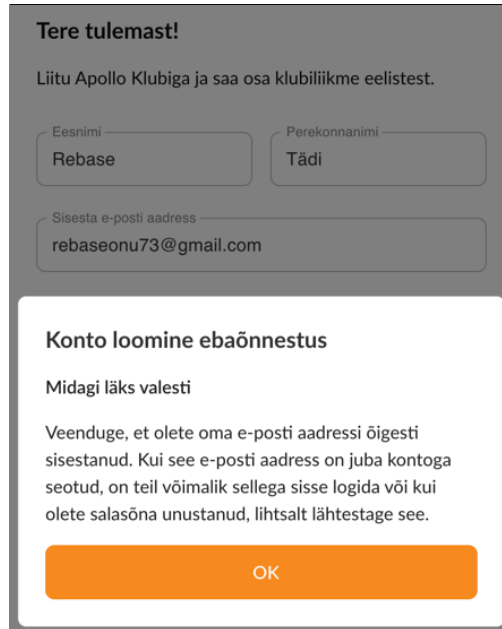
On 2025-01-05, we tested `apolloklubi.ee` and found that the service is vulnerable to account enumeration. **The vulnerability allows any party to test whether a user with a specific email address is registered with the service.** Disclosing such information to third parties constitutes a data breach, as an email address and the fact of whether its holder has an account with an online service are considered personal data, and may be disclosed to third parties only if there is a legal basis for doing so [1].

We advise you to investigate the potential data breach, and notify the supervisory authority and the affected data subjects, if necessary. After **2025-04-15**, we will reassess the service and notify the Estonian Data Protection Inspectorate in case the vulnerability has not been mitigated. Detailed guidelines for mitigating this type of flaw are available in [2].

2 Vulnerabilities Found

We tested the login form, password reset form, account registration form and email change form of `apolloklubi.ee`. No issues appeared on the login form and password reset form. However, we identified security issues on the account registration form and email change form. The vulnerabilities found are described in more detail in subsections below.

2.1 Account Registration Form



The screenshot shows a registration form titled "Tere tulemast!" (Welcome!). Below the title is a sub-header: "Liitu Apollo Klubiga ja saa osa klubiliikme eelistest." (Join Apollo Club and get the benefits of a club member). The form has three input fields: "Eesnimi" (First name) with the value "Rebase", "Perekonnanimi" (Last name) with the value "Tädi", and "Sisesta e-posti aadress" (Enter email address) with the value "rebaseonu73@gmail.com". Below these fields is a white box with a red border containing an error message. The message title is "Konto loomine ebaõnnestus" (Account creation failed). The text inside says: "Midagi läks valesti" (Something went wrong), "Veenduge, et olete oma e-posti aadressi õigesti sisestanud. Kui see e-posti aadress on juba kontoga seotud, on teil võimalik sellega sisse logida või kui olete salasõna unustanud, lihtsalt lähtestage see." (Make sure you have entered your email address correctly. If this email address is already linked to an account, you can log in with it or if you have forgotten your password, simply reset it). At the bottom of the error box is an orange button labeled "OK".

Figure 1: The vulnerability in the account registration form

The account registration form is susceptible to account enumeration attacks. This is because when the provided email address is already taken, the form shows an error message (see Figure 1). Additionally, the form appears to lack anti-bot measures such as CAPTCHA, enabling attackers to easily automate these attacks [3].

It is also crucial to eliminate any side-channels that an attacker could exploit to differentiate between account existence and non-existence. For example, the response should not be faster for an existing account than for an email with which an account does not exist.

To mitigate the flaw, return the same message whether the email is registered or not. For example, the message could read as follows: “We have sent further instructions to the provided email address”. Send an email in both cases, but differentiate the content based on account existence. For example, for new registration, provide means for account activation, and for existing accounts, provide means for account recovery. [2]

2.2 Email Change Form

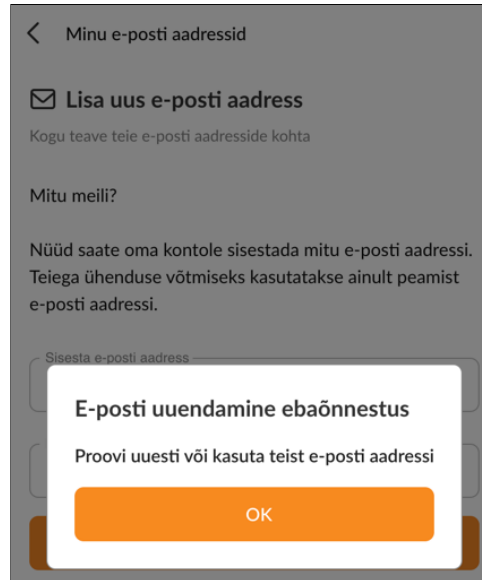


Figure 2: The vulnerability in the email change form

The email change form is also susceptible to account enumeration attacks. This is because when the provided email address is already taken, the form shows an error message (see Figure 2). Additionally, the form appears to lack anti-bot measures such as CAPTCHA, enabling attackers to easily automate these attacks [3].

It is also crucial to eliminate any side-channels that an attacker could exploit to differentiate between account existence and non-existence. For example, the response should not be faster for an existing account than for an email with which an account does not exist.

To mitigate the flaw, return the same message whether the email is registered or not. For example, the message could read as follows: “We have sent further instructions to the provided new email address”. Send an email in both cases, but differentiate the content based on account existence. For example, if the email is unused, provide means for confirming the new email, but if the email is used, provide means for account recovery.

3 Security Contacts

A valid `security.txt` [4] file was not found on `apolloklubi.ee`. We recommend implementing a `security.txt` file to ensure any future security issues can be reported to the appropriate contact person. In its absence, we have taken the following actions:

- The email address `andmekaitse@apollogroup.ee` was found in the privacy policy of `apolloklubi.ee` and this report was sent to this email address.

About This vulnerability report is part of an ongoing study on user enumeration vulnerabilities in Estonian online services. The study is conducted by the University of Tartu master's student Gregor Eesmaa (supervised by Arnis Paršovs - `arnis.parsovs@ut.ee`). The findings of this study will be published in a master's thesis scheduled for defence in May 2025.

References

- [1] European Union. *General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR): Regulation (EU) 2016/679*. Official Journal of the European Union, L 119/1. 2016. URL: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32016R0679>.
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