

Information Disclosure

Information disclosure, also known as information leakage, is when a website unintentionally reveals sensitive information to its users. Depending on the context, websites may leak all kinds of information to a potential attacker, including:

- Data about other users, such as usernames or financial information
- Sensitive commercial or business data
- Technical details about the website and its infrastructure

Some basic examples of information disclosure are as follows:

- Revealing the names of hidden directories, their structure, and their contents via a robots.txt file or directory listing
- Providing access to source code files via temporary backups
- Explicitly mentioning database table or column names in error messages
- Unnecessarily exposing highly sensitive information, such as credit card details
- Hard-coding API keys, IP addresses, database credentials, and so on in the source code
- Hinting at the existence or absence of resources, usernames, and so on via subtle differences in application behavior

Mitigations for Information Disclosure:

- Make sure that everyone involved in producing the website is fully aware of what information is considered sensitive.
- Audit any code for potential information disclosure as part of your QA or build processes.
- Use generic error messages as much as possible. Don't provide attackers with clues about application behavior unnecessarily.

- Double-check that any debugging or diagnostic features are disabled in the production environment.
- Make sure you fully understand the configuration settings, and security implications, of any third-party technology that you implement.

Common sources of Information Disclosure:

- Files for web crawlers ([robots.txt](#) and [sitemap.xml](#))
- Directory listings
- Developer comments
- Error messages
- Debugging data
- User account pages
- Backup files
- Insecure configuration
- Version control history

★ Information Disclosure in Error Message: (Portswigger Labs)

Send burp proxy to repeater and change the url parameter

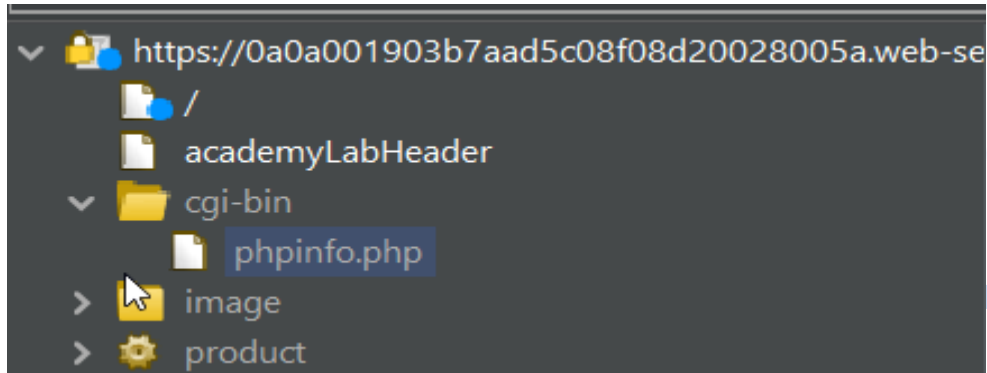
Eg. [GET /product?productId=1](#) here, change the productId to non integer value

Eg. [GET /product?productId=abcd HTTP/1.1](#) and check the response.

```
at lab.s.l.p(Unknown Source)
at lab.s.l.X(Unknown Source)
at lab.s.l.I(Unknown Source)
at m.k.e.u.p.m(Unknown Source)
at m.k.e.u.p.M(Unknown Source)
at m.k.e.u.p.run(Unknown Source)
at java.base/java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExec
at java.base/java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExec
at java.base/java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:83
Apache Struts 2 2.3.31
```

★ Information Disclosure on Debug Page: (Portswigger Labs)

Go to target, and try to check for `/cgi-bin/phpinfo.php` file and then send it to the repeater and then check the response.



```
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="e">
    SECRET_KEY
  </td>
  <td class="v">
    zo8lk0fhogvs30jrbbbef58gyuoyxpcr
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="e">
```

★ Source Code Disclosure via Backup Files: (Portswigger Labs)

Browse to [url/robots.txt](#) , it reveals the existence of [/backup](#) directory. Then go to [url/backup](#) you'll find the file [ProductTemplate.java.bak](#) , Click on that file to access the source code. Here we find a hard-coded password for Postgres database.

```
← → ↻ https://0a1d00e4045cf4b7c09f06430057007b.web-security-academy.net/robots.txt
User-agent: *
Disallow: /backup
```

```
← → ↻ https://0a1d00e4045cf4b7c09f06430057007b.web-security-academy.net/backup
```

Index of /backup

| Name | Size |
|--|-------|
| ProductTemplate.java.bak | 1643B |

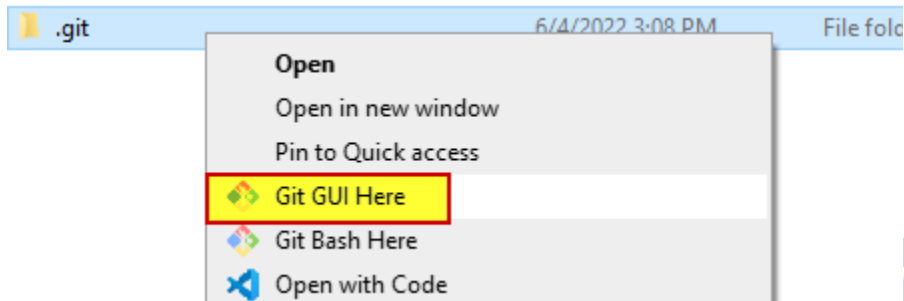
```
ConnectionBuilder connectionBuilder = ConnectionBuilder.from(
    "org.postgresql.Driver",
    "postgresql",
    "localhost",
    5432,
    "postgres",
    "postgres",
    "ic19cbn95isr3v4ww1rpcim6cppvh1w0"
).withAutoCommit();
```

★ Information Disclosure in Version Control History: (Portswigger Labs)

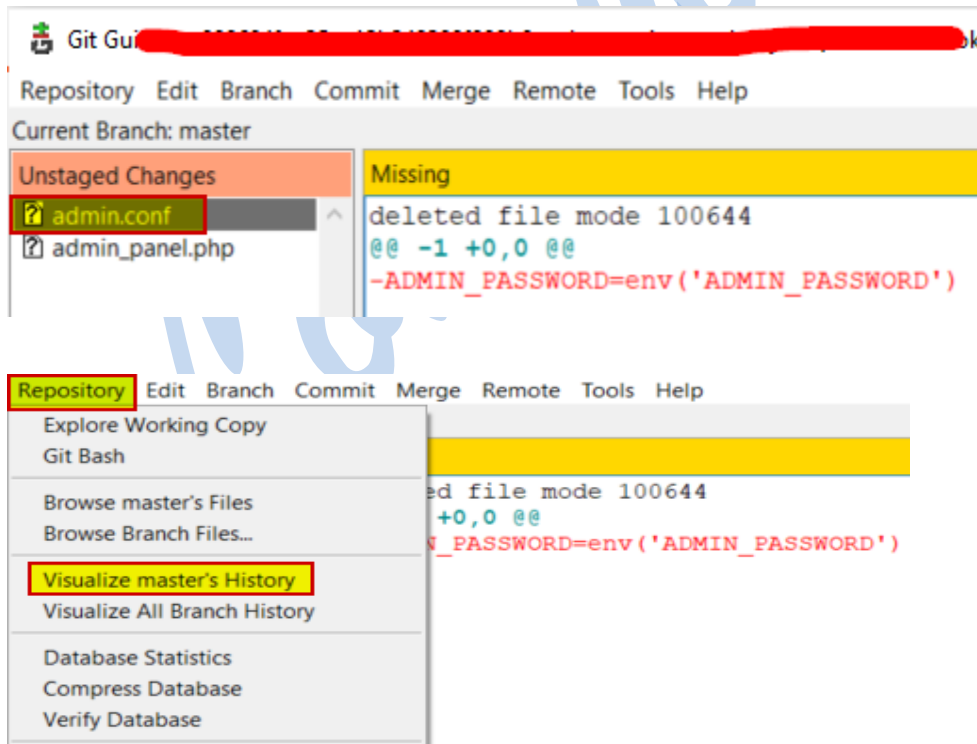
Open the url with `/.git` in the end. Download a copy of entire directory using the following command in cmd:

```
wget -r https://your-lab-id.web-security-academy.net/.git/
```

Then using file explorer in windows, go to the downloaded path, my path was the `user` folder, then open the folder, you'll find the `.git` folder inside it. Then right click on `.git` folder and select `Git GUI Here`



Then you'll find the `admin.conf` file. Click on `admin.conf` file the go to `Repository` option and click on `Visualize Master's History`.



File Edit View Help

- Local uncommitted changes, not checked in to index
- Remove admin password from config
- Add skeleton admin panel

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Carlos Montoya <carlos@evil-user.net> | 2020-06-23 19:35:07 |
| Carlos Montoya <carlos@evil-user.net> | 2020-06-22 21:53:42 |

SHA1 ID: 1c4dbdc2fa23179472b7631dc652b823bdfe2535 Row 2 / 3

Find commit containing:

Search

☒ Diff ☐ Old version ☐ New version Lines of context: 3 ☐ Ignore space changes

Author: Carlos Montoya <carlos@evil-user.net> 2020-06-23 19:35:07
Committer: Carlos Montoya <carlos@evil-user.net> 2022-06-04 14:56:08
Parent: 30665c1004614dbc0cf740093e799492e8db8329 (Add skeleton admin panel)
Branch:
Follows:
Precedes:

Remove admin password from config

admin.conf

index bc1ff92..21d23f1 100644

```
@@ -1 +1 @@  
-ADMIN_PASSWORD=romtpkej2qq7v8nfl1vf  
+ADMIN_PASSWORD=env('ADMIN_PASSWORD')
```

Comments
admin.conf

These are some techniques you can try for Information Disclosure.