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# Document Control

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| v1.0 | Andrew Pham – Security Analyst | Internal Draft {Restricted Scope) |

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# Legal Disclaimer

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Although maximum effort has been applied to make this report accurate, Example Corp, Security Audit Team cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies or system changes after the report has been issued since new vulnerabilities may be found once the tests are completed.

Guidance should be taken from a Legal Counsel, CISO and Blue Team on how best to implement the recommendations.

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# Executive Summary

An audit of Example Corp revealed no major vulnerabilities. The few vulnerability findings can be corrected with minor updates and only have minor confidentiality impacts.

# A Glance Through Target Security Posture

Chart

Description automatically generated with low confidenceOur Faraday automated scan revealed 1 high vulnerability and 2 medium level vulnerabilities. We imported these results into Nessus for tracking.

The high-level vulnerability appeared to allow for database admin control. Upon further investigation of the vulnerability, we believe it to be a false positive since we were unable to gain access to the control panel on the exploited URL.

The next two medium vulnerabilities exposed information on our server but provided no access to change that information. If those features are not actively needed for debugging, it’s recommended to disable them.

An nMap test revealed an SSH and FTP server, attempting the developer credentials from the phishing was unsuccessful as well as default usernames and passwords. The nMap also revealed an us-srv server that has a known DDOS exploit via malformed request but we were unable to replicate the exploit.

OSINT revealed that the website is running on a stack with Ubuntu operating system, running an Apache webserver, with a WordPress content management system. OSINT revealed potential security vulnerabilities in file uploads, Apache webserver auth codes, and webserver firewalls.

In the phishing test we gained 10 sets of credentials from various employees.

Using the OSINT and phishing credentials together we find

1. the WordPress admin panel, the URL was unchanged from the default, none of the “phished” credentials worked on the panel.

2. the secure app login, phished credentials worked on the login here

From the secure app login, we find an unlisted contact us page on the site. OSINT clues us in to attempt single file upload, content type file upload, and double extension file upload. Using BurpSuite to intercept and modify requests, we attempt these exploits to upload a backdoor but it does not accept the files even with modified headers. Php files with modified extensions are uploaded suggesting that there is no check for image content such as using mime content type, php getimagesize, or the fileinfo extension.

It is possible to run .php.jpg files using AddType or AddHandler in .htaccess to run all .png as .php; however planting the .htaccess file does not seem possible.

We were unable to exploit the file upload system using double extension, content type, single file, or null byte and therefore could not create a backdoor by executing PHP code. This secure app should still be enclosed within the firewall to prevent possible exploitation from chaining other vulnerabilities.

Recommendations:

1. Disable HTTP Trace and mod\_status
2. Change WordPress admin panel URL
3. Move /secureapp within the firewall
4. Add image content checking for file upload on secureapp’s contact us form and ensure to prevent any code execution from the uploads folder

Overall Security Rating – Some Action Should Be Considered

# Testing Methodology

1. Automated scans
2. Manual audit of found vulnerabilities
3. Research into existing proof of concept exploits for vulnerabilities found
4. Research OSINT and Phishing Data
5. Attempt to chain vulnerabilities

# Tools & Websites Used

* Nessus
* Faraday
* Firefox
* Curl
* goPhish
* Nmap
* BurpSuite

# Detailed Technical Reports (Scope Limited)

# example.com

This host contains 1 high and 3 medium vulnerabilities.

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total Findings** | **Critical** | **High** | **Medium** |
| **3** | **0** | **1** | **3** |

## 

## Finding X: Apache CouchDB Unauthenticated Administrative Access on port 5984 TCP– High

**Vulnerability Description:**

Nessus was able to perform administrative actions on the remote CouchDB server without providing authentication. A remote attacker could exploit this to take control of the CouchDB server.

**Risk Information:**

CVSS Score Source: Tenable

CVSS v2 Calculations

Risk Factor: High

Base Score: 7.5

Vector: AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P

**Exposure/Analysis:**

Manual attempts at gaining access to “http://10.10.10.10:5984/\_config” through the web browser failed. Vulnerability is unconfirmed, flagged as a false positive.

**Recommendations:**

Secure the CouchDB installation with an administrative account if not done so already.

## Steps to Reproduce

Note: vulnerability unconfirmed

1. Navigate to http://10.10.10.10:5984/\_config

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

## Finding X: HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed on port 80 and 443 TCP– Medium

\*technically counts as 2 vulnerabilities since it can be found on two separate ports

**Vulnerability Description:**

The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods that are used to debug web server connections.

**Risk Information:**

Score Source: CVE-2004-2320

CVSS v3.1 Calculations

Risk Factor: Medium

Base Score: 5.3

Temporal Score: 4.6

Vector: CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N

Temporal Vector: E:U/RL:O/RC:C

**Exposure/Analysis:**

Debugging features have been left on and were confirmed manually with curl TRACE. While this does not allow the attacker a point of entry, it gives them extra information about our systems that can be utilized with other exploits.

**Recommendations:**

Disable these HTTP methods.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Curl -v -X TRACE example.com

Text

Description automatically generated

## Finding X: Apache mod\_status /server-status Information Disclosure on port 443 TCP– Medium

**Vulnerability Description:**

A remote unauthenticated attacker can obtain an overview of the remote Apache web server's activity and performance by requesting the URL '/server-status'. This overview includes information such as current hosts and requests being processed, the number of workers idle and service requests, and CPU utilization.

**Risk Information:**

Score Source: Tenable

CVSS v3.1 Calculations

Risk Factor: Medium

Base Score: 5.3

Vector: CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N

**Exposure/Analysis:**

A vulnerability has been confirmed where the server’s status is publicly accessible through the server status URL. While this information provides no access by itself, it does provide excess information to attackers to use with other exploits.

**Recommendations:**

Update Apache's configuration file(s) to either disable mod\_status or restrict access to specific hosts.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. http://10.10.10.10:443/server-status

Text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

# Appendixes

# Appendix A: Vulnerability Score Analysis – CVSS 3.0

**1. CVE-2004-2320  
https://example.com**

**Final Vector:**

**AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N/E:U/RL:O/RC:C/CR:L/IR:L/AR:L/MAV:N/MAC:X/MPR:N/MUI:N/MS:U/MC:L/MI:N/MA:N**

**Adjusted Scores:**

**CVSS Base Score: 5.3**

**Impact Subscore: 1.4**

**Exploitability Subscore: 3.9**

**CVSS Temporal Score: 4.6**

**CVSS Environmental Score: 4.0**

**Modified Impact Subscore: 0.7**

**Overall CVSS Score: 4.0**

**Risk Rating – Low**

# Appendix B: Modified Exploit Code For CVE-XXXX-XXXXX

Only one vulnerability had a CVE number and no exploit code was found.

# Appendix C: Screenshots For Nessus & Faraday

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

# Appendix D: Screenshots Of Exploited Web App

A picture containing table

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

# Appendix E: OSINT / Phishing Results Data Used

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

# Appendix F: Nmap Found Services

Text

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