

# Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology



Cyber Security Assignment (2025)  
Insecure Design

Bug Bounty Report- 01  
IT23363366

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# 1. Title

Report Title: Insecure Design

Reported By: Raahim Mahmooth

Platform: <https://yeswehack.com/>

Tested On: <https://www.bookbeat.com/>

## 2. Scope & Objective

The objective of this assessment was to evaluate the application's design and identify flaws that could lead to potential security issues even if the implementation appears correct. The focus was on identifying missing or weakly implemented security controls, particularly in authentication mechanisms, password policies, and API structures. This test aims to highlight insecure design patterns that might allow attackers to exploit the system or escalate privileges.

## 3. Enumeration and Reconnaissance

### 3.1 Tools Used

- Manual credential spraying on authentication endpoints
- Burp Suite for intercepting and modifying requests
- Postman for testing API endpoints
- Gobuster for directory and endpoint enumeration

### 3.2 Steps Taken

*2.2.1 Assessed insecure API design. Gobuster enumeration returned no results. Manually identified the following endpoint using Burp Suite:*

*GET /api/next/translations?filePath=en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json*

```
(raahim Mahmooth@kali)~$ gobuster dir -u https://www.bookbeat.com/uk/login -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -x json,php -t 30

Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: https://www.bookbeat.com/uk/login
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 30
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions: php,json
[+] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

./bash_history (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
./config (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
./bashrc (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
./bashrc.php (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
./bashrc.json (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
./git/HEAD.php (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
./git/HEAD (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
./bash_history.php (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
./bash_history.json (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
./git/HEAD.json (Status: 403) [Size: 1484]
```

## Manual identification

179	02:22:56 3 May 2025	Proxy	GET	www.bookbeat.com	/api/next/translations	filePath=en-G8%2F suggestion...	5	200	1342	587	Contains a JWT
180	02:23:47 3 May 2025	Proxy	GET	www.bookbeat.com	/api/next/translations	filePath=en-G8%2F suggestion...	5	200	1261	383	
181	02:31:23 3 May 2025	Proxy	GET	www.bookbeat.com	/api/next/login/verify		5	200	1261	724	
182	02:31:23 3 May 2025	Proxy	GET	www.bookbeat.com	/api/next/login/verify		5	200	1261	322	
183	02:31:23 3 May 2025	Proxy	GET	www.bookbeat.com	/api/next/login/verify		5	200	1261	322	
184	02:31:25 3 May 2025	Proxy	POST	o.pki.goog	/v2		11	200	701	454	

**Request**  
Pretty Raw Hex JSON Web Tokens  
1 GET /api/next/translations?filePath=en-G8%2Fsuggestions.json HTTP/2  
2 Host: www.bookbeat.com  
3 Cookie: hb-trace-id=86bcecf0b-c3-0-400e-b538-5eff7eb35234; hb\_market=uk; OptanonConsent=...  
4 isOptEnabled=0;date=Sun+May+03+2025+01:30:57+GMT+2;0530+;India+Standard+Time+ever;optanon=003-2-0ab;browser=OptaPkg=0;isABOGlobal=false;host=api;vendor=V143A01256;eventId=396e6f4e-0498-4346-b9f5-e89b35369957;interactionCount=1;isAnonId=...  
5 ...  
6 ...  
7 ...  
8 ...  
9 ...  
10 ...  
11 ...  
12 ...  
13 ...  
14 ...  
15 ...  
16 ...  
17 ...  
18 ...  
19 ...  
20 ...

**Response**  
Pretty Raw Hex Render  
1 HTTP/2 200 OK  
2 Date: Fri, 02 May 2025 20:52:57 GMT  
3 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8  
4 Content-Length: 134  
5 Cache-Control: private, no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate  
6 X-Dns-Prefetch-Control: on  
7 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload  
8 X-Xss-Protection: 1; mode=block  
9 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
10 Permissions-Policy: camera=(), microphone=(), geolocation=(), interest-cohort=()  
11 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff  
12 Referrer-Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin  
13 Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; script-src https: 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval'; img-src https:; style-src https: 'unsafe-inline'; connect-src https: wss:; frame-src https:; font-src \* data:; object-src 'none'; frame-ancestors 'self' \*.optimizely.com; report-uri /api/next/csp-report; report-to csp-report-endpoint; media-src https://\*.ctfassets.net;  
14 Report-To: ({group: "csp-report-endpoint","max\_age": "10886400", "endpoints": [{url: "/api/csp-report"}]})  
15 Reporting-Endpoints: csp-report-endpoint="/api/csp-report"  
16 Tag: "tp48b0ph3u3q"  
17 X-Amz-Ref: 20250502T205257Z-15d6bhb4dd48q25hhC1SG1mt4000000003dgo00000000amtg  
18 X-Cache: CONFIG\_NOCACHE  
19 Accent-Ranges: bvtcs

**Inspector**  
Request attributes 2  
Request query parameters 1  
Request cookies 6  
Request headers 23  
Response headers 18

[←](#) [→](#) [↺](#) [🔒](#) [www.bookbeat.com/api/next/translations?filePath=en-G8%2Fsuggestions.json](#) [★](#) [📄](#) [🔍](#)

**JSON** Raw Data Headers  
Save Copy Collapse All Expand All Filter JSON

about:	"About BookBeat"
accessibilityAtBookbeat:	"Accessibility at BookBeat"
author:	"Author"
book:	"Book"
booklist:	"Booklist"
books:	"Books"
buyGiftcards:	"Buy gift card"
campaigns:	"Discount codes & offers"
categories:	"Categories"
category:	"Category"
contact:	"Contact us"
cookies:	"About cookies"
devices:	"Devices"
e-books:	"E-books"
environmentalImpact:	"Environmental impact"

**3.2.2** Tested for logical flaws in authentication, including weak password policy enforcement. Identifying the application only enforces minimum length, not complexity

## Get started with an account

Create an account to try BookBeat **free** for 30 days with 20 hours free listening. Cancel or change subscription at any time.

Already have an account? [Log in](#)

First name

🔍 Enter your first name

Last name

🔍 Enter your last name

E-mail address

@ Enter your e-mail

Password

🔍 121212121212

Password is strong

(Minimum 6 characters)

☐ I agree to the Terms and Conditions and confirm I have read and

## 4. Vulnerability Description

Insecure design represents systemic flaws in application architecture and the absence of necessary security controls. This vulnerability arises from design-level oversights, such as weak password policies, lack of access control validation, and insecure API structures. Insecure design **cannot be mitigated through implementation alone**, as the foundational security components are either missing or inadequate. (OWASP Top 10: A04 – Insecure Design-Critical vulnerability)

## 5. Affected Component

- API endpoint: `GET /api/next/translations?filePath=en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json`
- Login page
- Password reset and registration mechanisms

## 6. Impact Assessment

Applications suffering from insecure design are highly susceptible to a wide range of attacks. Common exploitation scenarios include:

- **Broken Access Control:** Weak or missing role validation can allow unauthorized access to sensitive features.
- **Account Takeover via Weak Authentication:** Weak password policies combined with insecure login mechanisms (such as **login without password**) can allow attackers to access user accounts **if email accounts are compromised (single point of failure)**.
- **API Misuse or Abuse:** Poorly designed endpoints with insecure input handling (e.g., **unvalidated file paths or insecure methods**) can be leveraged for attacks like Path Traversal, SSRF, or information disclosure.
- **Bypass of CAPTCHA or Rate-Limiting Controls:** Without strong validation mechanisms, brute-force attacks and credential stuffing become feasible.

The design flaws in *Book beat's* authentication and API components can lead to account compromise, unauthorized data access, and potential full system breaches under targeted attacks

## 7. Proof of Concept (PoC)

### 1.0 – API Endpoint Analysis for any kind of insecure designs

Found API endpoint: `GET /api/next/translations?filePath=en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json`

- Tested for potential SSRF-like behavior using burpsuit.

Target: `https://www.bookbeat.com` [Update Host header to match target]

Positions: [Add 5] [Clear 5] [Auto 5]

1 GET /api/next/translations?filePath=en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json HTTP/2  
2 Host: www.bookbeat.com  
3 Cookie: bb-trace=4d8bccc0b-c3e0-4e0e-1c0f-4eff7eb35234; bb\_market=uk; OptanonConsent=...  
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0  
5 Accept: application/json, text/plain, \*/\*  
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5  
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br  
8 Referer: https://www.bookbeat.com/uk/search  
9 ...  
10 ...  
11 ...  
12 ...  
13 ...  
14 ...  
15 ...  
16 ...

Payload configuration

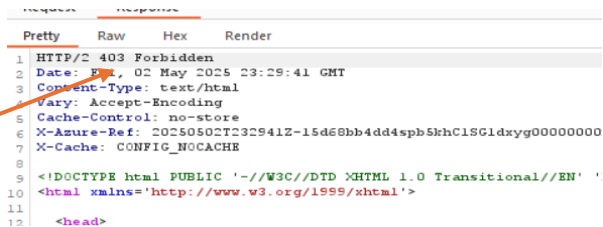
Payload type: Simple list

Payload count: 101  
Request count: 101

This payload type lets you configure a simple strings that are used as payloads.

Paste `http://127.0.0.1:80`  
Load... `http://127.0.0.1:443`  
Remove `http://0.0.0.0:80`  
Clear `http://0.0.0.0:443`  
Deduplicate `http://0.0.0.0:22`  
Add `http://localhost:80`  
Enter a new item `http://localhost:443`  
Add from list... [Pro version only]

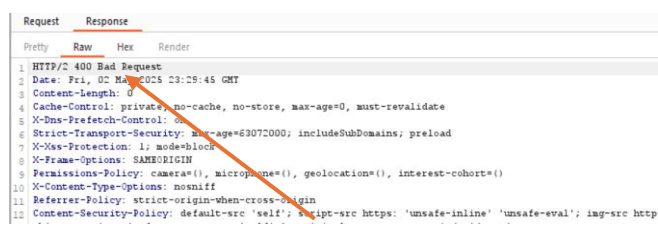
0		400	379	2270	Contains a JWT
1	http://127.0.0.1:80	403	141	1723	Contains a JWT
2	http://127.0.0.1:443	403	153	1723	Contains a JWT
3	http://127.0.0.1:22	403	95	1723	Contains a JWT
4	http://0.0.0.0:80	403	128	1723	Contains a JWT
5	http://0.0.0.0:443	403	143	1723	Contains a JWT
6	http://0.0.0.0:22	403	173	1723	Contains a JWT
7	http://localhost:80	400	614	1124	Contains a JWT
8	http://localhost:443	400	371	1124	Contains a JWT
9	http://localhost:22	400	305	1124	Contains a JWT
10	https://127.0.0.1/	403	138	1723	Contains a JWT
11	https://localhost/	400	298	1124	Contains a JWT
12	https://[::]:80/	400	570	1124	Contains a JWT
13	https://[::]:25/	400	321	1124	Contains a JWT
14	https://[::]:22/	400	256	1124	Contains a JWT
15	https://[::]:3128/	400	263	1124	Contains a JWT
16	https://0000-1/80/	400	321	1124	Contains a JWT



```

1 HTTP/2 403 Forbidden
2 Date: Fri, 02 May 2025 23:29:41 GMT
3 Content-Type: text/html
4 Vary: Accept-Encoding
5 Cache-Control: no-store
6 X-Azure-Ref: 20250502T232941Z-15d68bb4dd4spb5khc1SG1dxyg00000000
7 X-Cache: CONFIG_NOCACHE
8
9 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
10 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
11
12 <head>

```

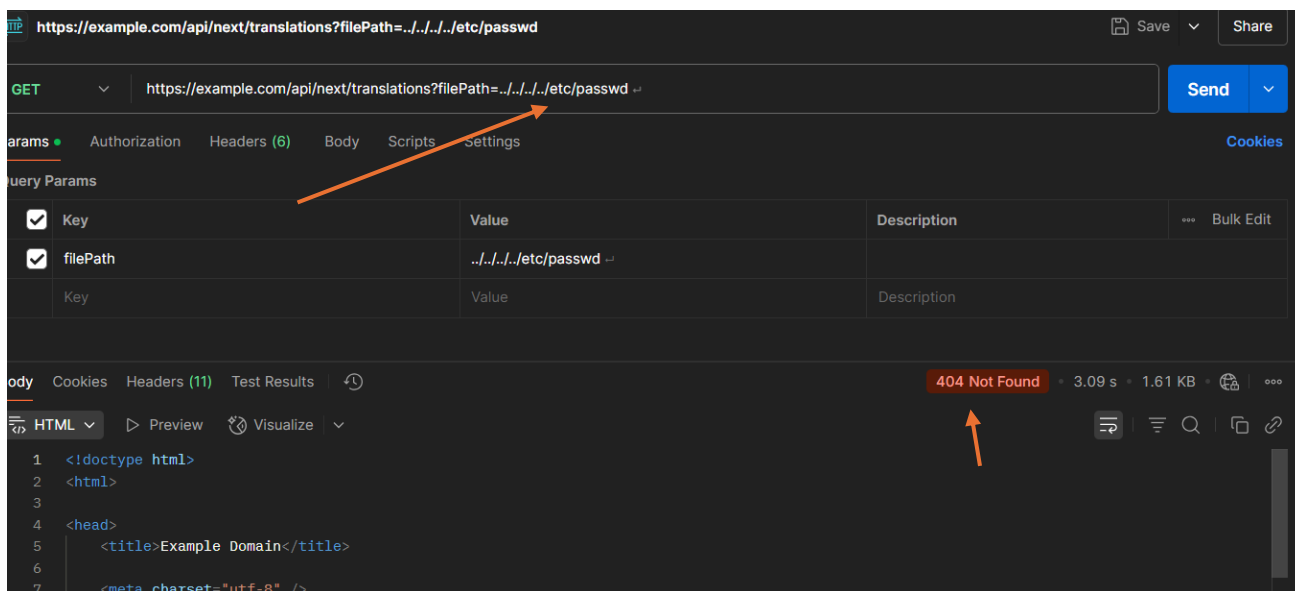


```

1 HTTP/2 400 Bad Request
2 Date: Fri, 02 May 2025 23:29:45 GMT
3 Content-Length: 0
4 Cache-Control: private, no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate
5 X-Dns-Prefetch-Control: off
6 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload
7 X-Xss-Protection: 1; mode=block
8 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
9 Permissions-Policy: camera=(), microphone=(), geolocation=(), interest-cohort=()
10 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
11 Referrer-Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin
12 Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; script-src https: 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval'; img-src http:

```

- **Attempted path traversal** by modifying `filePath` to values such as `../../../../etc/passwd` to test for insecure file access patterns. Endpoint behavior suggested poor input validation, though no sensitive data was disclosed within the test scope.



URL: <https://example.com/api/next/translations?filePath=../../../../etc/passwd>

Method: GET

Status: 404 Not Found

Response Body:

```

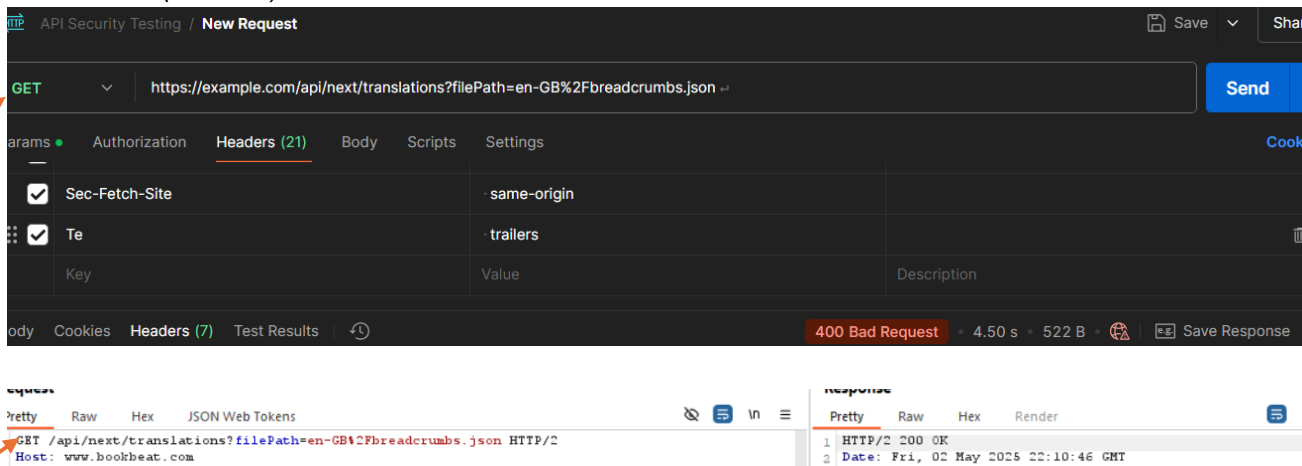
1 <!doctype html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>Example Domain</title>
6
7   <meta charset="utf-8" />

```

## • Insecure API Method Handling

Tested for misuse of HTTP methods (e.g., POST or DELETE used where GET should suffice). The current implementation shows signs of no insecure method validation. only the get method is allowed

*Get method(allowed)*



URL: <https://example.com/api/next/translations?filePath=en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json>

Method: GET

Status: 400 Bad Request

Response Body:

```

1 HTTP/2 200 OK
2 Date: Fri, 02 May 2025 22:10:46 GMT

```

### Post method (Access denied)

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the URL `https://example.com/api/next/translations?filePath=en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json`. The method is set to **POST**. The **Params** tab is active, showing a table with query parameters:

Key	Value	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> filePath	en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json	
<input type="checkbox"/> Key	Value	Description

The **Body** tab is selected at the bottom, and the response status is **403 Forbidden** with a time of 2.58 s and a body size of 651 B. An orange arrow points to the **POST** method dropdown, and another points to the **403 Forbidden** status.

### Put method (not implemented)

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the URL `https://example.com/api/next/translations?filePath=en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json`. The method is set to **PUT**. The **Params** tab is active, showing a table with query parameters:

Key	Value	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> filePath	en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json	
<input type="checkbox"/> Key	Value	Description

The **Body** tab is selected at the bottom, and the response status is **501 Not Implemented** with a time of 2.43 s and a body size of 632 B. An orange arrow points to the **501 Not Implemented** status.

### Option method (unsupported)

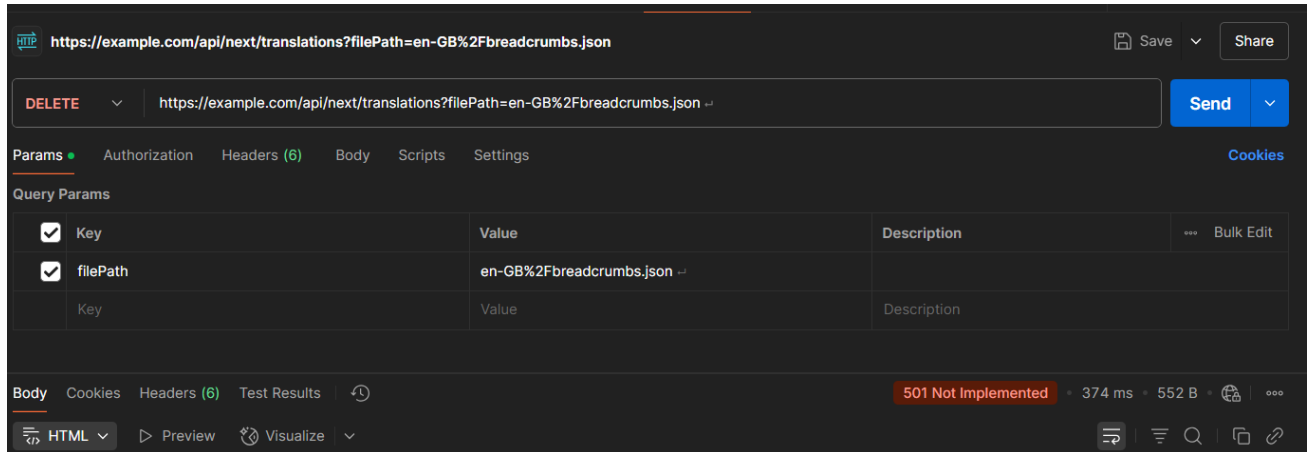
The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the URL `https://example.com/api/next/translations?filePath=en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json`. The method is set to **OPTIONS**. The **Params** tab is active, showing a table with query parameters:

Key	Value	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> filePath	en-GB%2Fbreadcrumbs.json	
<input type="checkbox"/> Key	Value	Description

The **Body** tab is selected at the bottom, and the response status is **501 Not Implemented** with a time of 2.69 s and a body size of 244 B.



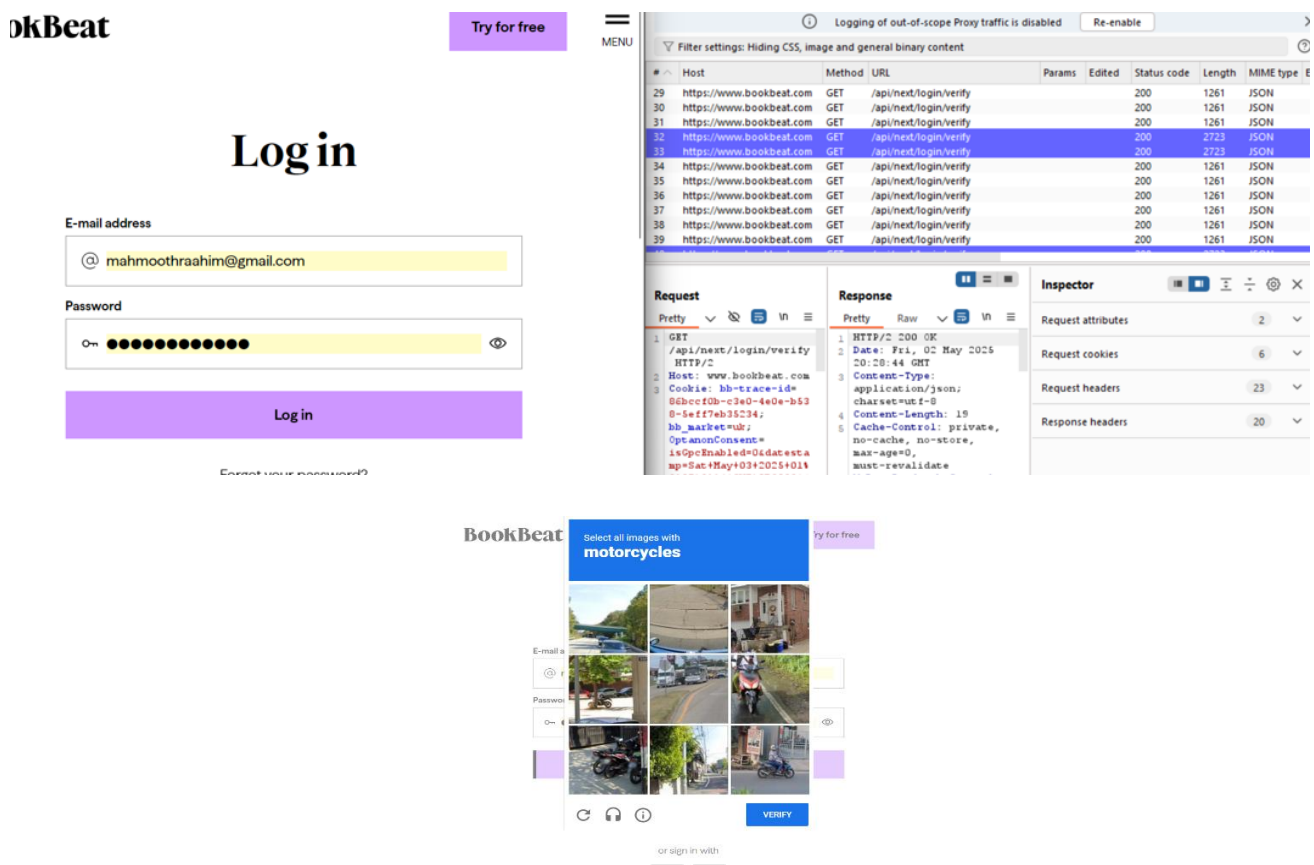
## Delete method (unsupported)



- ❖ The current implementation shows signs of no insecure method validation

## 2.0 – Authentication Design Flaws

**1.1 Exploited weak password policy.** The **application only enforces minimum length, not complexity.** **Example:** 112233445566 **is accepted as a strong password.** Burp Suite was used to capture login request and attempt brute-force attempts. CAPTCHA is implemented after each login attempt, **making brute-force attacks harder but not impossible if CAPTCHA is bypassed.**



**1.2** Explored “Login Without Password” feature. Found that access could be granted via email alone. **If an attacker gains control of a user’s email** (e.g., through phishing or social engineering), they can **access the user’s Bookbeat account without a password**. This design weakens overall security posture and **increases the risk of account compromise**.

← Back



Use the magic link we send to your email to log in without a password.

Remember to use the email address you created your BookBeat account with.

E-mail address

@ Enter your e-mail

Send link

### Conclusion on Authentication Design Flaws:

**While brute-forcing is mitigated via CAPTCHA, the weak password policy and insecure “login without password” design introduce severe risks. Attackers bypassing CAPTCHA or compromising a user’s email can gain unauthorized access, exposing users to significant threats.**

## 8. Proposed Mitigation

To mitigate the **risks associated with insecure design**, the following actions should be considered:

Establish and follow a secure **software development lifecycle (SSDLC)** that includes input from security professionals to ensure that business logic and access controls are robustly designed. Use a valid library of secure design patterns for common components such as authentication, session management, and API interactions.

**Apply threat modeling techniques** during the design phase, particularly for high-value features like login flows, password resets, and API access. User stories should incorporate security criteria, and code should be validated through both unit and integration tests that reflect real-world misuse cases.

Ensure tier-based segregation within the system architecture and limit data/resource access based on clear authorization rules. Multi-tenancy should be securely isolated across all layers.

Add plausibility checks across application tiers and implement robust logging, rate limiting, and CAPTCHA that cannot be bypassed easily. Avoid offering login or reset flows that rely solely on email-based verification without multi-factor authentication (MFA).

## 9. Conclusion

This assessment revealed that Bookbeat suffers from several **design-level security issues, including a weak password policy and insecure authentication logic**. These vulnerabilities stem from foundational flaws in how security controls are conceptualized rather than implemented. While individual components such as CAPTCHA are in place, they are not sufficient to mitigate the risk introduced by poor design choices. Fixing these issues requires rethinking the application's authentication and access control strategies at the architectural level.

## 10. Reference

[OWASP Top 10: A04 – Insecure Design](#)