Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing For

Yourxxxx.co.in

Disclosure Statement

This document contains sensitive information about the computer security environment, practices, current vulnerabilities and weaknesses for the client security infrastructure, and proprietary tools and methodologies from our team.

Report Details

Title	Vulnerability Assessments Report for yourxxx.co.in	
Author	• A.K.M. Mohiuddin • Md. Rezaul Karim Razu	• Review & Correction • Test & Report
Project Duration	01/04/2023 – 01/06/2023	

VAPT Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing

What is VA & PT?

VA: A vulnerability assessment is a systematic review of security weaknesses in an information system. It evaluates if the system is susceptible to any known

vulnerabilities, assigns severity levels to those vulnerabilities, and recommends remediation or mitigation, if and whenever needed.

Examples of threats that can be prevented by vulnerability assessment include:

1. SQL injection, XSS and other code injection attacks.
2. Escalation of privileges due to faulty authentication mechanisms.
3. Insecure defaults – software that ships with insecure settings, such as a guessable admin password.

There are several types of vulnerability assessments. These include:

1. **Host assessment** – The assessment of critical servers, which may be vulnerable to attacks if not adequately tested or not generated from a tested machine image.
2. **Network and wireless assessment** – The assessment of policies and practices to prevent unauthorized access to private or public networks and network-accessible resources.
3. **Database assessment** – The assessment of databases or big data systems for vulnerabilities and misconfigurations, identifying rogue databases or insecure dev/test environments, and classifying sensitive data across an organization's infrastructure.
4. **Application scans** – The identifying of security vulnerabilities in web applications and their source code by automated scans on the front-end or static/dynamic analysis of source code.

1. Acunetix

Acunetix is a web vulnerability scanner that features advanced crawling technology to find vulnerabilities to search every type of web page—even those that are password protected.

2. Burp Suite

Burp Suite is a web vulnerability scanner that is frequently updated, and integrates with bug tracking systems like Jira for simple ticket generation.

3. Nmap

Nmap is an open source, free security scanner that is also used by organizations for network discovery, inventory, managing service upgrade schedules, and monitoring host or service uptime.

Target Sub-Domain List
1. www.yourxxxx.co.in 2. yourxxxx.co.in 3. airfxxx.net 4. krishnatraxxxx.com 5. b2b.xxxxxxx.com 6. oaaviaxxxx.com 7. www.oaavxxxx.com 8. aviation.ktsclxxxxx.com 9. api.xxxxxworld.com 10. xxxxxworld.com 11. www.xxxxworld.com 12. crm.xxxxworld.com

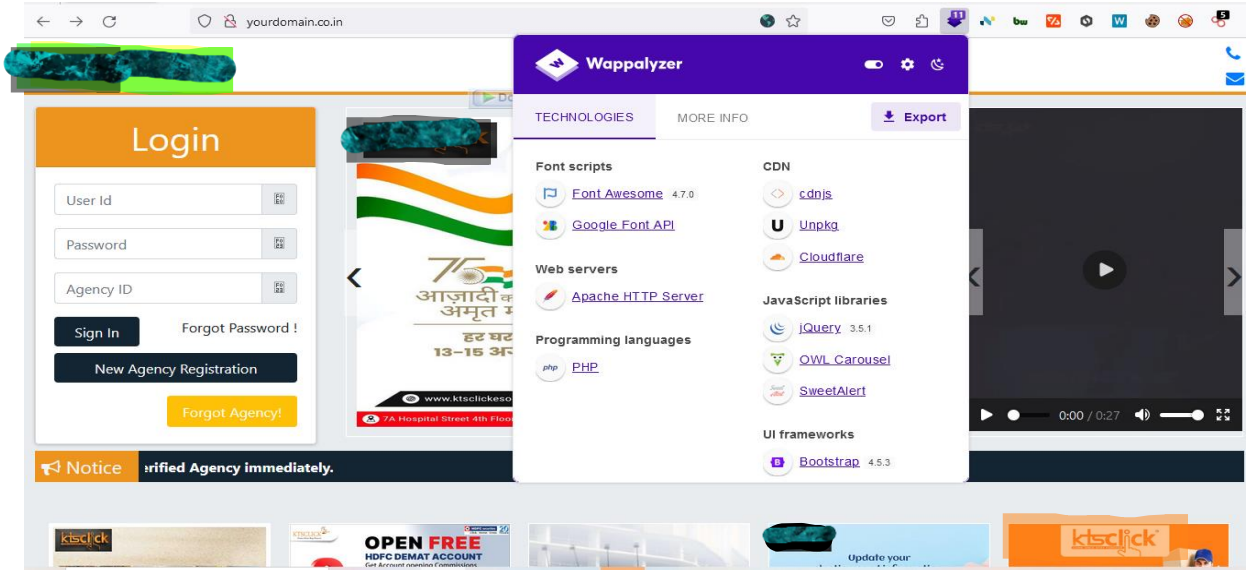
Test 1: Discover Web Application Default Content

Test 1.1: Identify Functionality

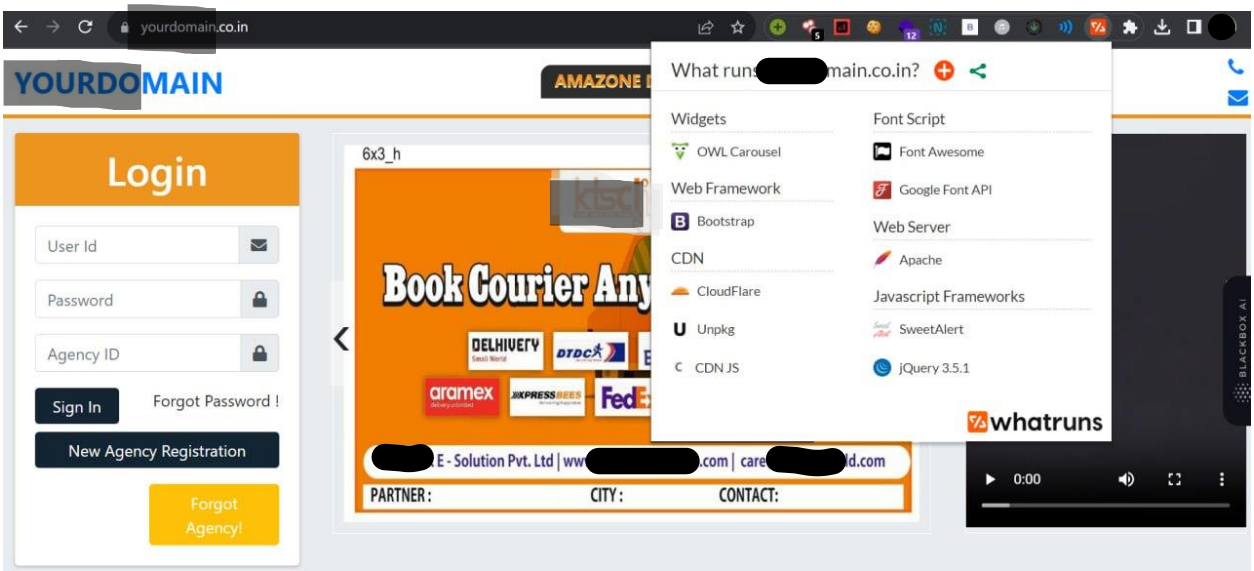
Target Organization	xxxxx E Solution Pvt Ltd,
URL	www.yourxxxxx.co.in
Target Application	yourxxxxx.co.in
List of Functions it is Designed to Perform	1. PostgreSQL DB (14.1-14.5) 2. Php 7.4.23 3. jQuery 3.5.1 4. Bootstrap 4.5.3
Key Security Mechanisms in an Application	1. TLSV1.1 2. Cdnjs.cloudflare.com
Tools/Services Used	1. wappalyzer 2. whatruns

Results Analysis:

Below Some Information leakage Found.



Whatruns view:

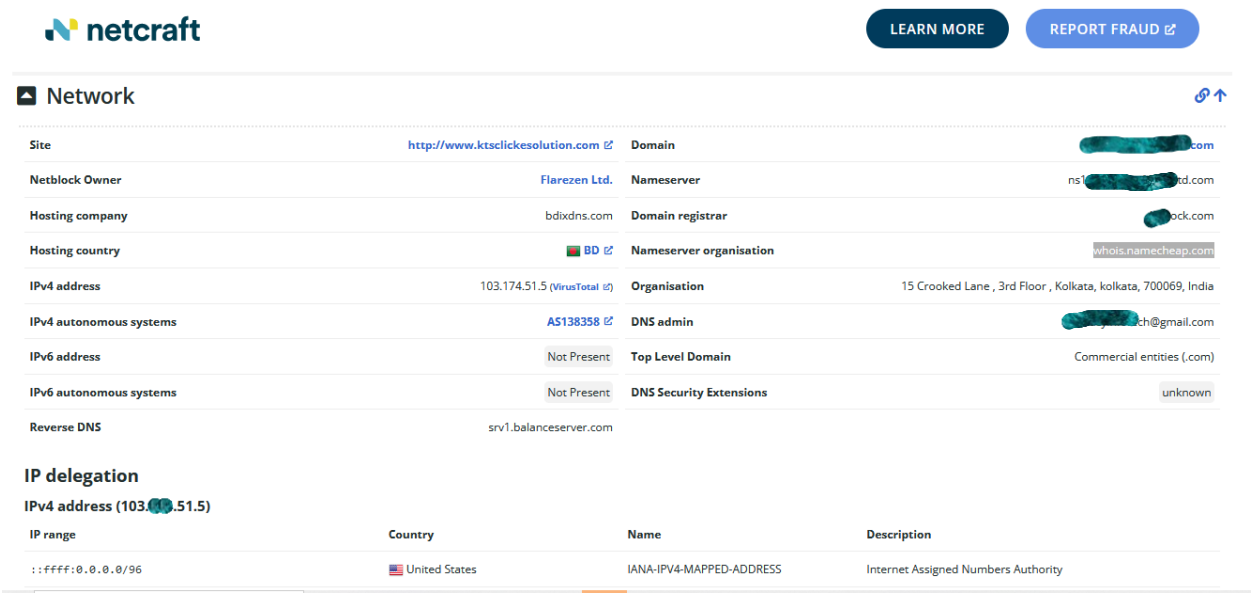


Test 1.2: Perform Basic Website Footprinting using Netcraft

Target Organization	[redacted]solution
URL	www[redacted]solution.com
IP addresses	1. 103[redacted]51.5 2. 103.0.0.0-103.255.255.255 3. 103.174.50.0-103.174.51.255 4. 103[redacted].51.5

DNS Information	1. ns1.[redacted]chltd.com 2. srv1[redacted]rver.com 3. whois.namecheap.com
Server-side Technology	1. Apachi 2.2 2. PostgreSQL DB 14.1- 14.5
Client-side Technology	1. HTML 2. CSS 3. JavaScript
Background Information	Site Title[redacted]luation Site Rank: 0/10 Primary Language: HTML, CSS, JS, WordPress 4.7.5 Date first seen: September 2016
Tools/Services Used	1. Netcraft

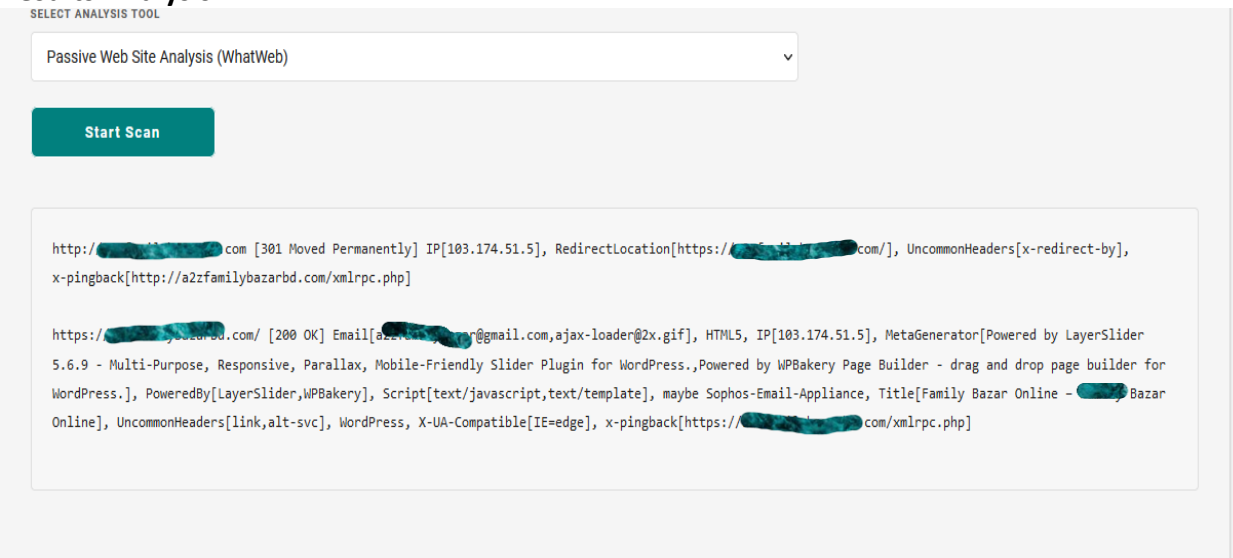
Results Analysis:



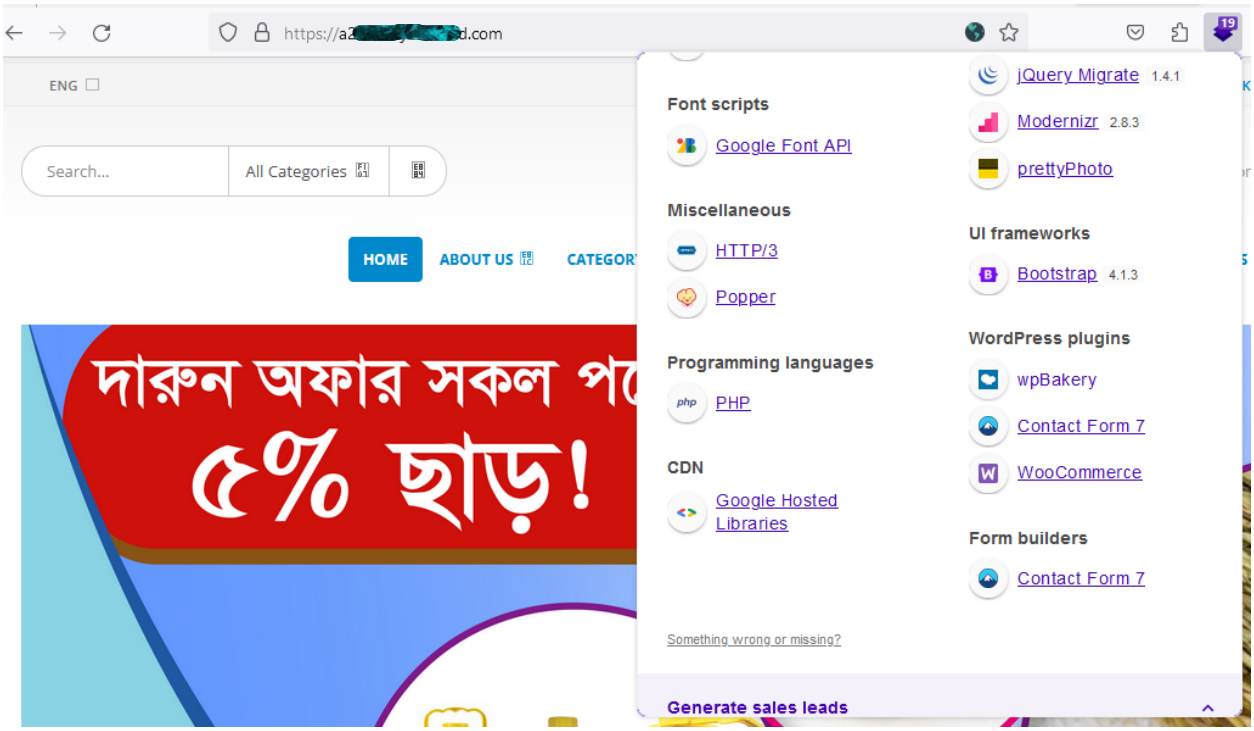
Test 1.3: Perform Web Enumeration Using Whatweb

Target Organization	a2z[redacted].com
URL	a2z[redacted].com
Targeted Server	1. ns1.g21bd.com
Identified Information using Whatweb	Platform: WP CMS Platform: WordPress 5.2.8 IP address, Country: 103.174.51.5 Plugins & their libraries used: WPBekary, ContackForm 7 Cookies: gridcookie=grid
Tools/Services used	1. whatweb

Results Analysis:



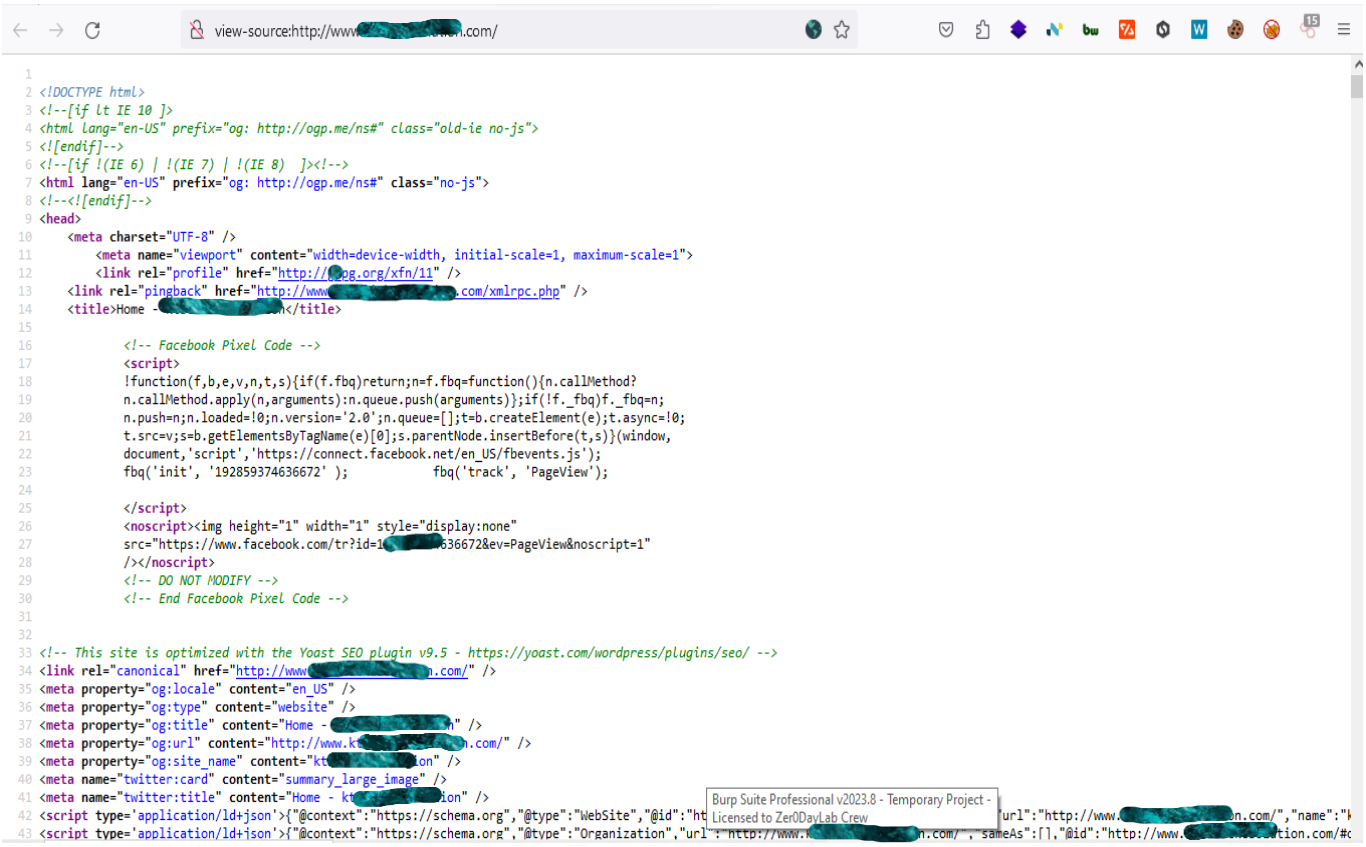

```
┌──(venom㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ whatweb  -a 3 103[redacted].51.5
http://103[redacted].51.5 [200 OK] Bootstrap[3.3.6,3.3.7], Cookies[cl-bypass-cache], HTML5,
 HTTPServer[imunify360-webshield/1.21], HttpOnly[cl-bypass-cache], IP[103[redacted].51.5],
JQuery[1.12.4,3.6.3], PoweredBy[Imunify360], Script, Title[Captcha], UncommonHeaders[
cf-edge-cache]
```

Test 1.4: Analyze the HTML source Code

Target Organization	[redacted]
URL	http://www[redacted].com
Target Website	www[redacted].com
Tools/Services Used	View page sources

HTML Source Code

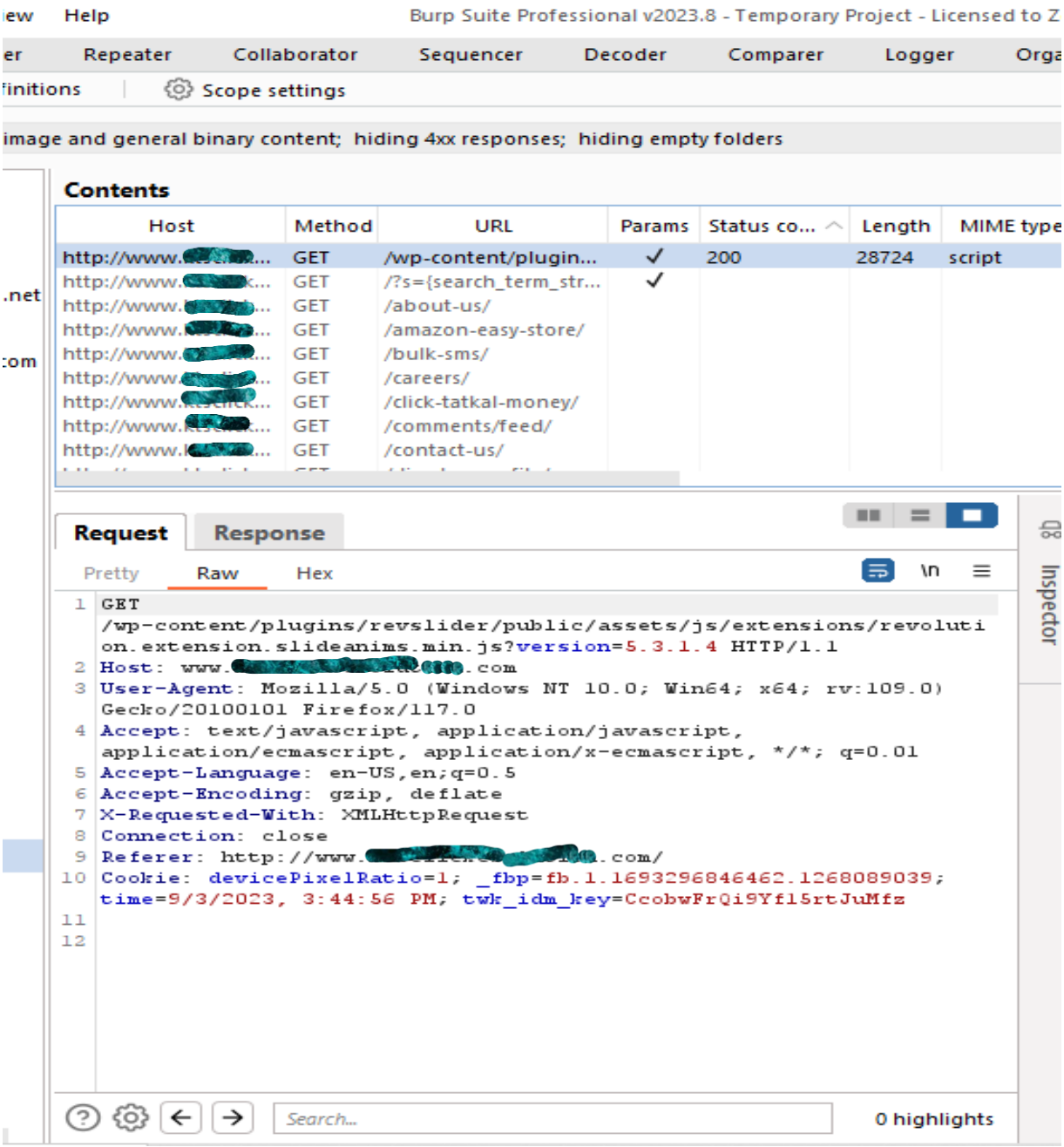


Test 1.5: Check the HTTP and HTML processing by the browser

Target Organization	[redacted]
URL	http://www[redacted].com/

Results Analysis:

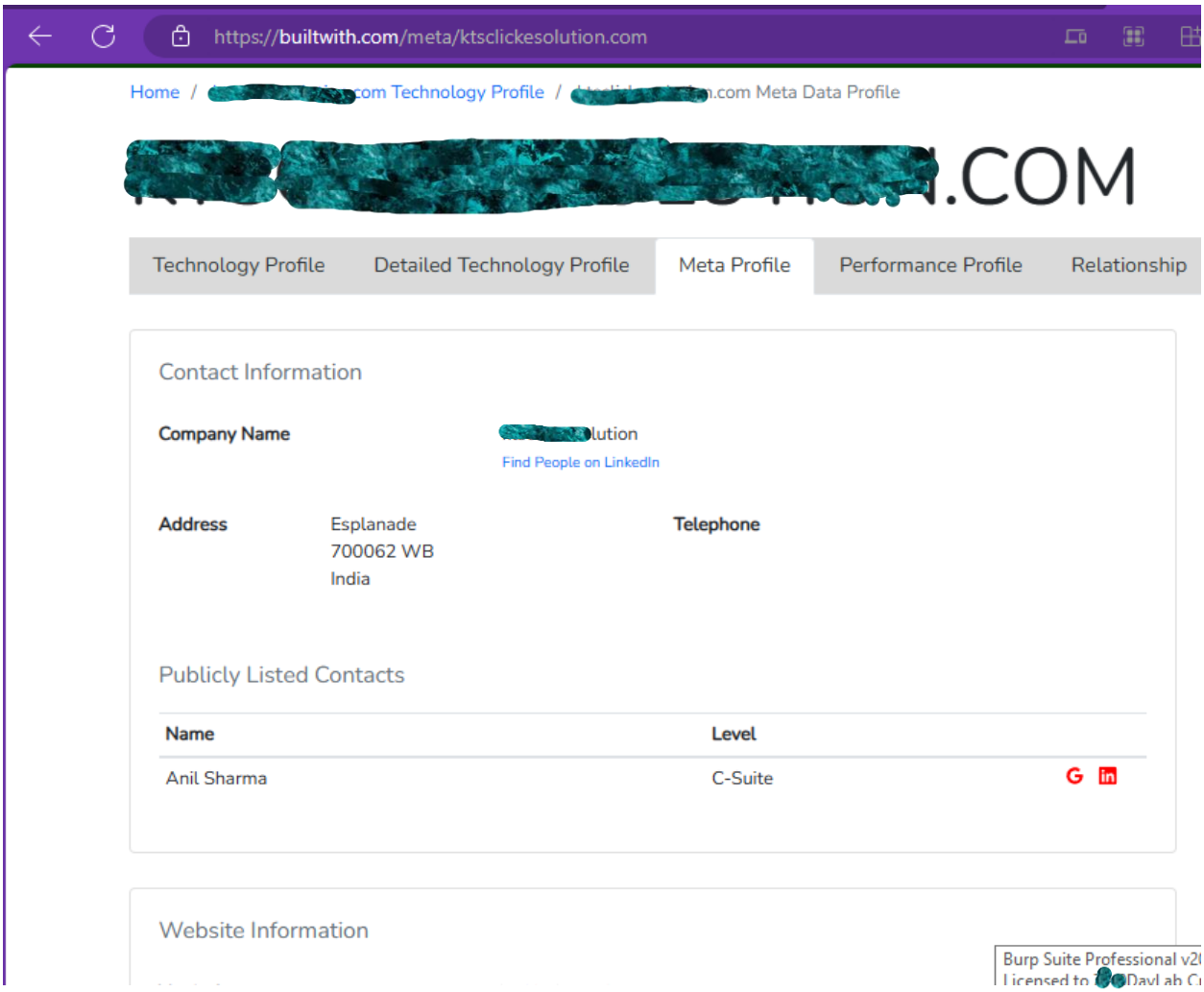
Analyzed HTTP and HTTPS Request Headers

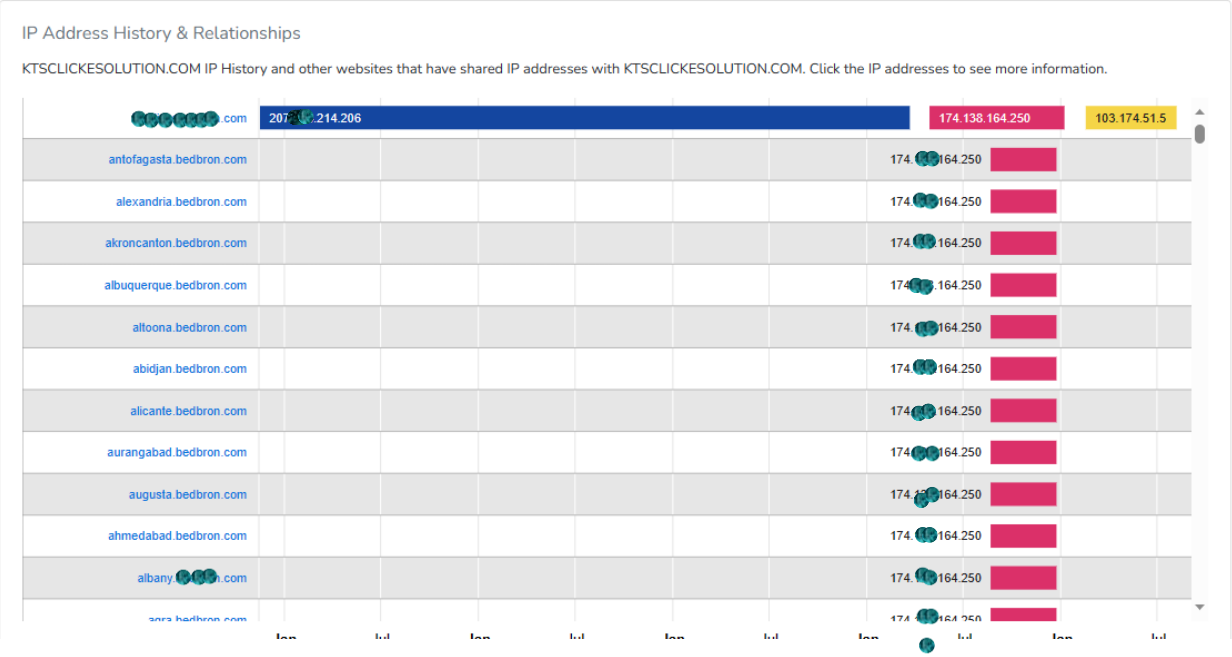


Test 1.6: Identify the Technology used to Build Target Website

Target Organization	[redacted]ution
URL	http://www[redacted]solution.com/
Identified the Technology used to Build Target Website	Added below
Tools/Services Used	Built with extension

Results Analysis:





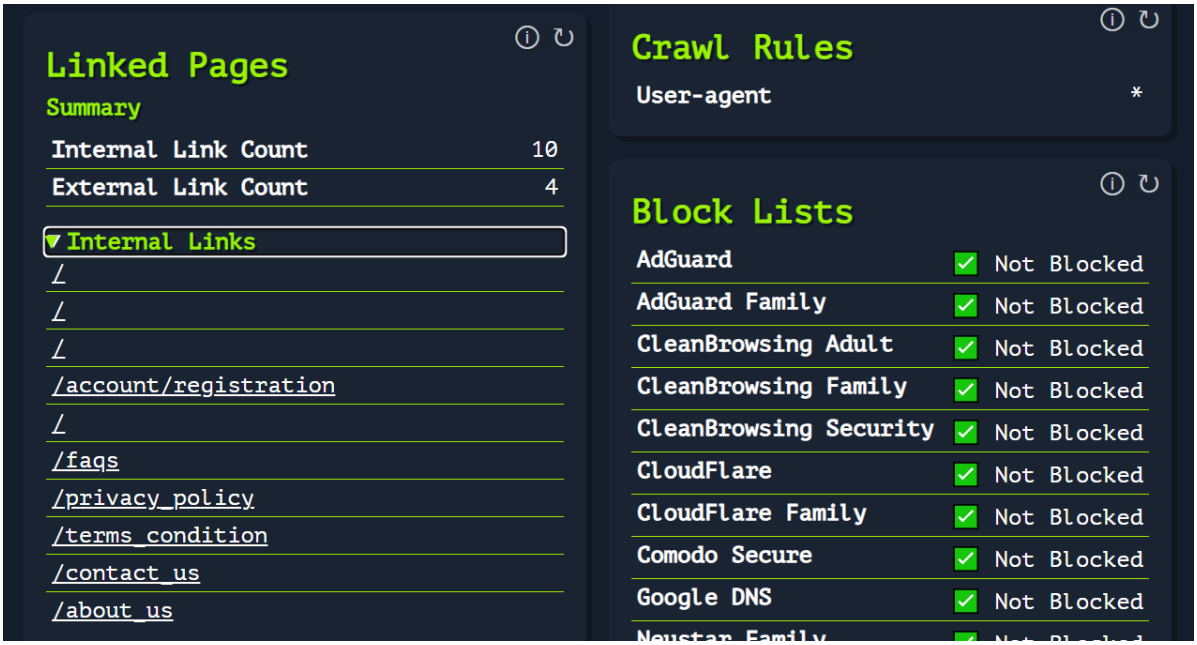
Widgets			
CrUX Dataset	Dec 2022	Aug 2023	
CrUX Top 50m	Dec 2022	Aug 2023	
Yoast SEO Premium WordPress Plugins	Feb 2019	Aug 2023	$
Fontello Fonts	May 2023	Aug 2023	$
Ultimate Social Media WordPress Plugins	Feb 2019	Aug 2023	$
ConvertPlug WordPress Plugins	Feb 2019	Aug 2023	$
Wordpress Plugins	Nov 2016	Aug 2023	
Google Font API Fonts	Nov 2016	Aug 2023	
Contact Form 7 Feedback Forms and Surveys	Nov 2016	Aug 2023	
Slider Revolution WordPress Plugins	Aug 2017	Aug 2023	
LayerSlider Responsive WordPress Plugins	Aug 2017	Aug 2023	
Recent Tweets Widget for WordPress WordPress Plugins	Aug 2017	Aug 2023	
Font Awesome Fonts	Aug 2017	Aug 2023	
Visual Composer Ultimate Addons WordPress Plugins	Aug 2017	Aug 2023	
Google Plus One Platform	Aug 2017	Aug 2023	

Test 2: Discover Web Application Hidden Content, Manually browse the target

Test 2.1: Identify the Sitemap of Target Website

Target Organization	Y[redacted].co.in
URL	You[redacted].co.in
Information collected	1. Found hidden link.
Tools/Services Used	1. What web.net

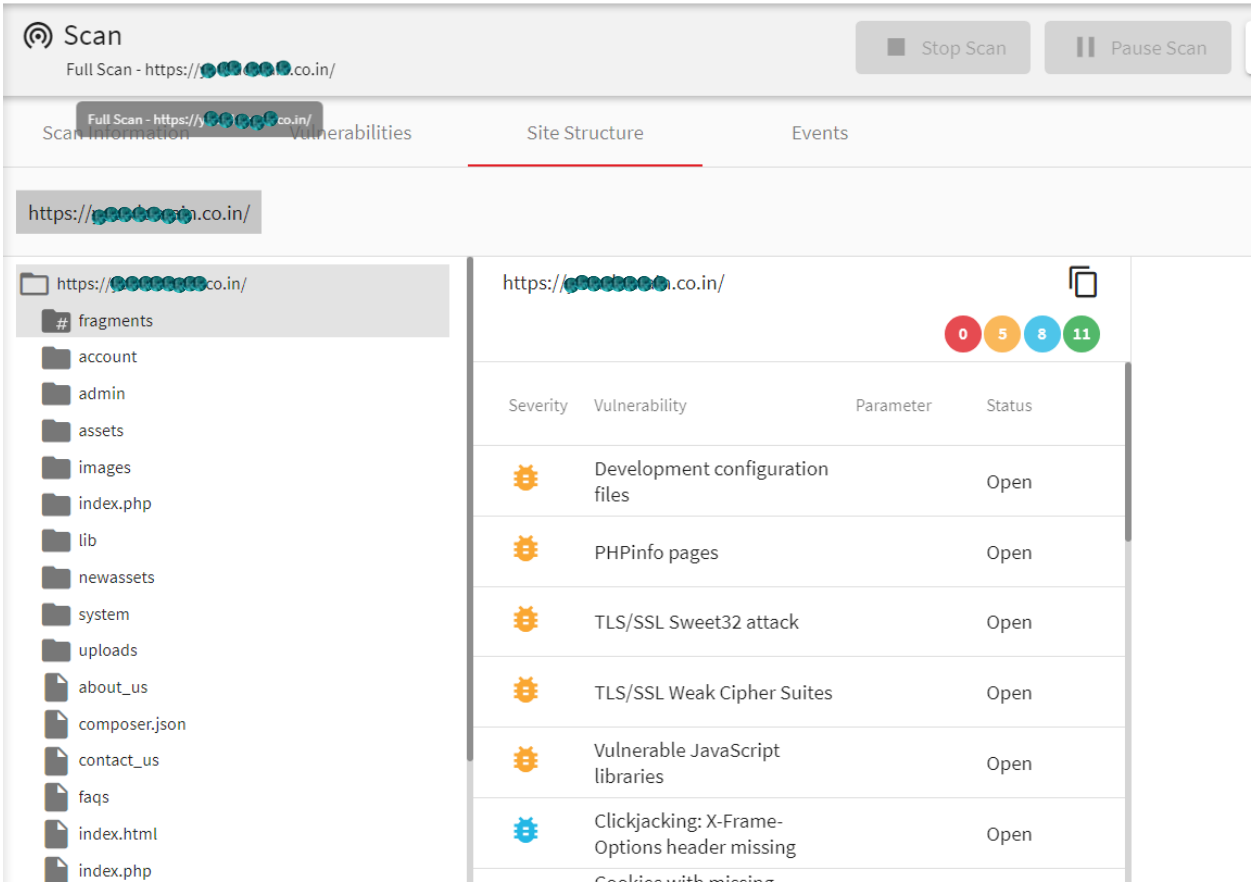
1) internal link found.



Test 2.2: Crawl a Website to Identify Its Files, Directories, Folders

Target Organization	[redacted]
URL	www.[redacted]in.co.in
Target Website	[redacted].co.in
Tools/Services Used	Acunetix
Found	Directory

Results:



2) Found some Email.

Email addresses

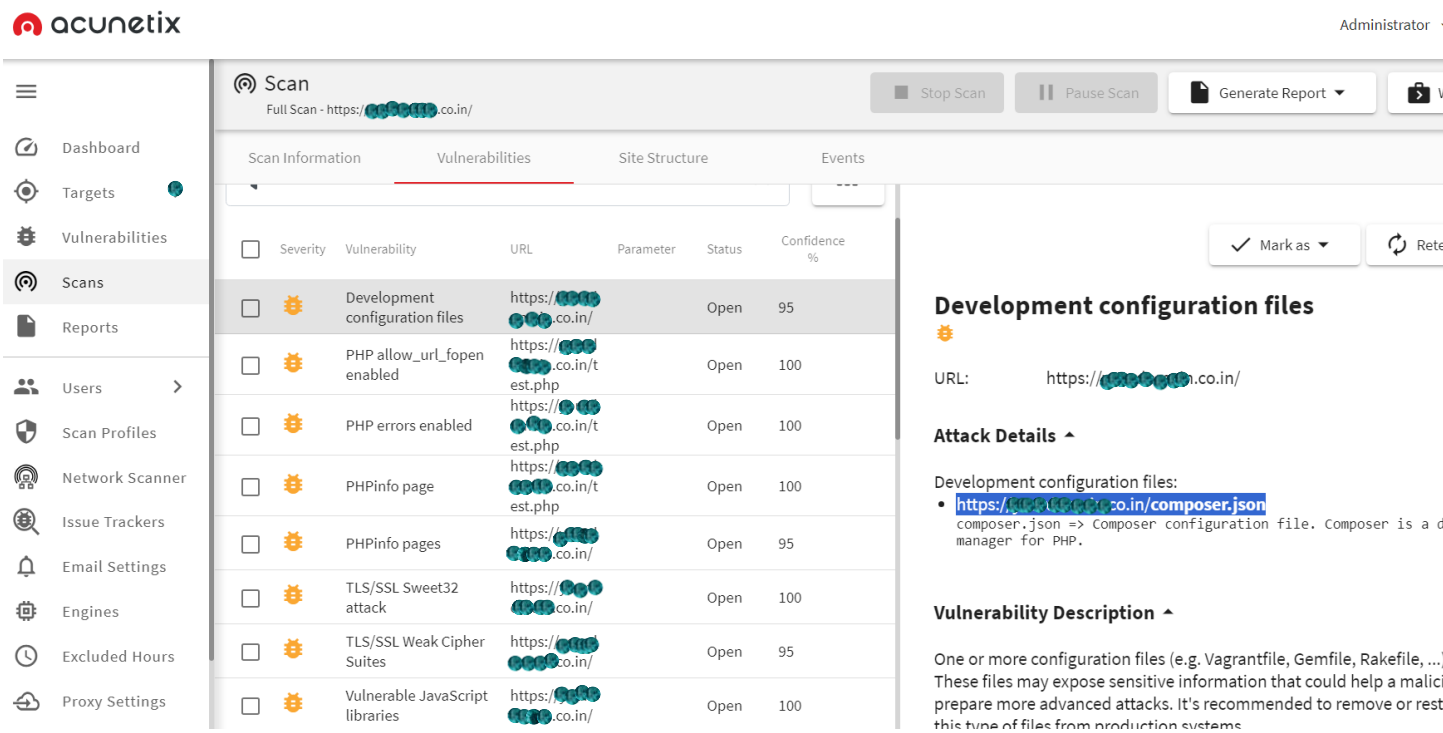
URL: https://[redacted].co.in/

Attack Details

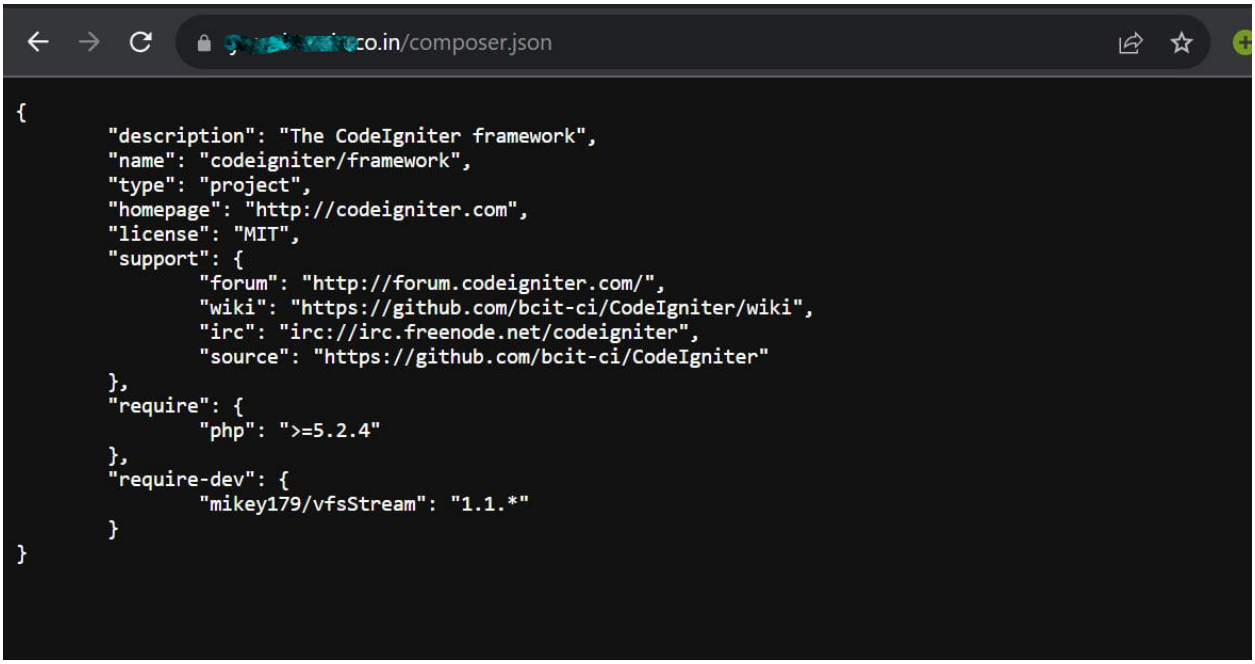
Emails found:

- https://[redacted].co.in/contact_us
  care@[redacted].com
- https://[redacted].co.in/contact_us
  inquiry@[redacted].com
- https://[redacted].co.in/privacy_policy
  care@[redacted].com

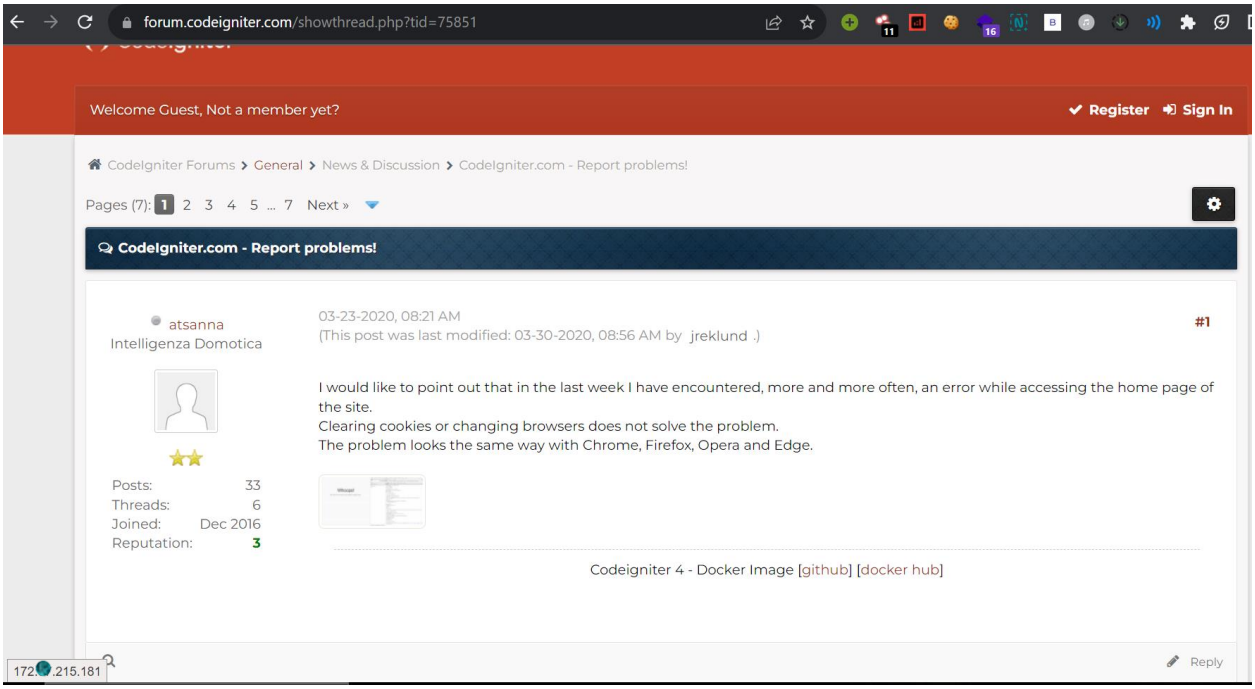
3)Found a link.



4) When we go this link we found secret conversation.



5) Visit this link nhttp://forum.codeigniter.com/ we are found a very critical vulnerability Private massage.



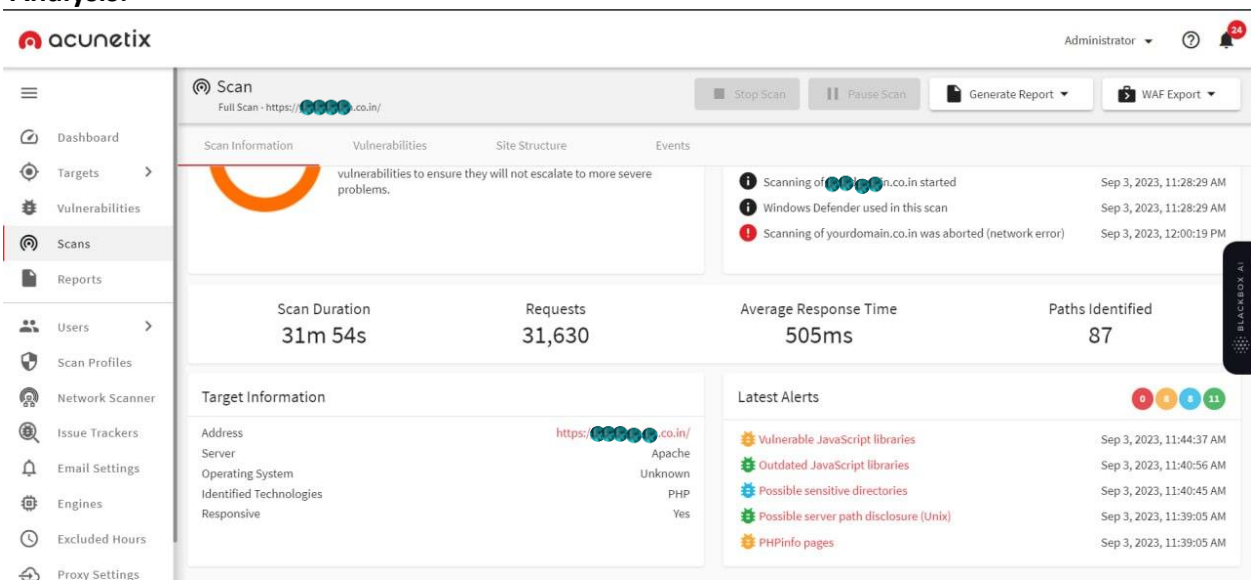
Test 3: Conduct Web Vulnerability Scanning

Test 3.1: Conduct Web Vulnerability Assessment

Target Organization	https://[redacted].co.in	
Web Application Vulnerability Scanners used	1. Acunetix 2. Rustscan	
Successfully performed vulnerability scanning	☐ YES	☐ NO
Tools/Services Used	1. Acunetix 2. Rustscan	

Results: Here we are given the Acunteix Scanninig Report.

Analysis:



Report: Here we are given the Nmap Scanninig Report.

```
└# nmap -F 34.[illegible].117.134
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-08-18 01:24 EDT
Nmap scan report for 134.[illegible].93.34.bc.googleuser[illegible]nt.com (34.[illegible].117.134)
Host is up (0.12s latency).
Not shown: 75 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 16 filtered tcp ports (admin-prohibited)
PORT     STATE  SERVICE
21/tcp   closed ftp
22/tcp   open   ssh
80/tcp   open   http
443/tcp  open   https
3000/tcp closed ppp
5432/tcp open   postgresql
8080/tcp closed http-proxy
8081/tcp closed blackice-icecap
8888/tcp open   sun-answerbook

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.26 seconds
```

Rust scan: Open port with service version


```
Completed NSE at 01:14, 0.75s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 2) scan.
Initiating NSE at 01:14
Completed NSE at 01:14, 1.15s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 134.117.93.34.bc.googleusercontent.com (34.93.117.134)
Host is up, received timestamp-reply ttl 57 (0.089s latency).
Scanned at 2023-08-29 01:11:23 EDT for 164s

PORT     STATE SERVICE       REASON       VERSION
22/tcp   open  ssh           syn-ack ttl 57 OpenSSH 8.0 (protocol 2.0)
40/tcp   open  ftp           syn-ack ttl 57 Pure-FTPd
888/tcp  open  accessbuilder? syn-ack ttl 57
5432/tcp open  postgresql    syn-ack ttl 56 PostgreSQL DB 14.1 - 14.5
8888/tcp open  http          syn-ack ttl 56 nginx

Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 164.91 seconds
        Raw packets sent: 9 (372B) | Rcvd: 6 (260B)
```

Test 3.2: Perform Web Application Fuzz Testing

Target Organization	
URL	https://[redacted].co.in/demo https://[redacted].co.in/NewILR http://[redacted].co.in/favicon.ico

	http://yourid@[redacted].co.in http://yourid@[redacted].co.in https://[redacted].co.in/terms_condition https://[redacted].co.in/about_us https://[redacted].co.in/demo https://[redacted].co.in/NewILR http://[redacted].co.in/favicon.ico https://[redacted].co.in/account/registration
Tools/Services Used	1. Nmap 2. Wfuzz 3. ffuf

Test 4: Identify the Attack Surface Area

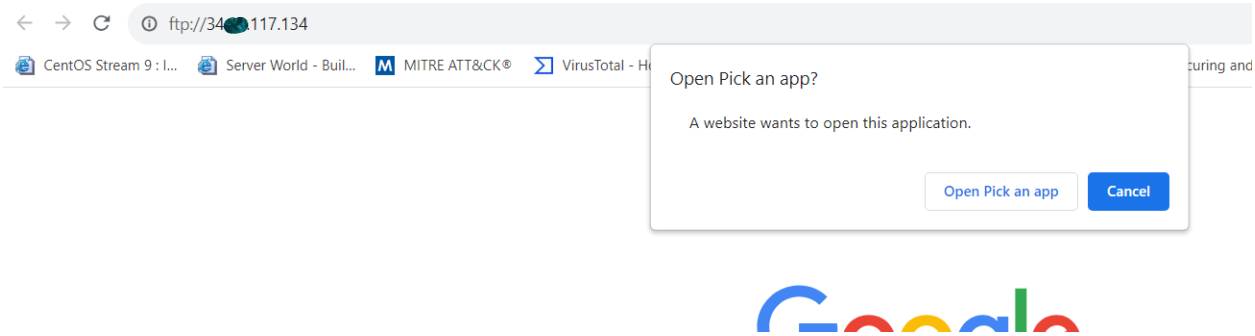
Test 4.1: Map the Attack Surface

Target Organization	[redacted]
URL	[redacted].co.in
Target Web Application	http://[redacted].co.in/
Information Collected	Added below
Identified Attack Surface	FTP, CPanel
Tools/Services Used	Nmap,Web

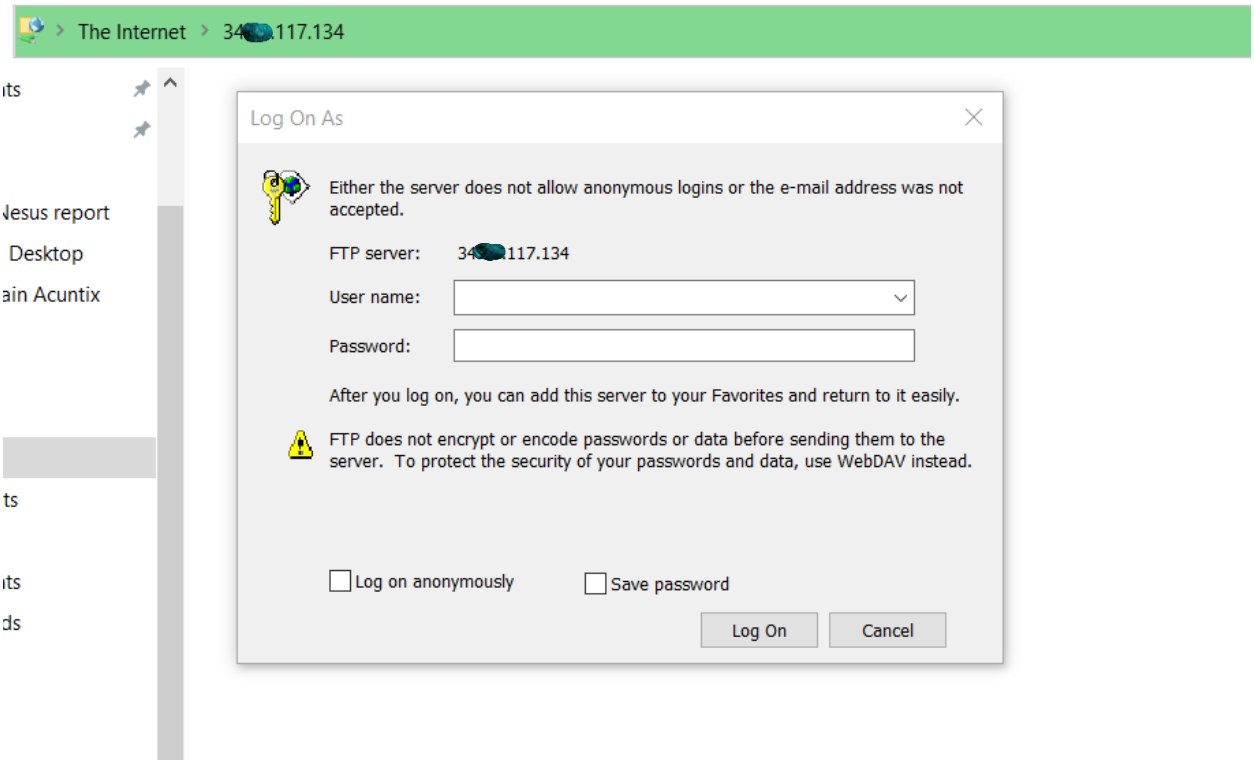
Results Analysis:

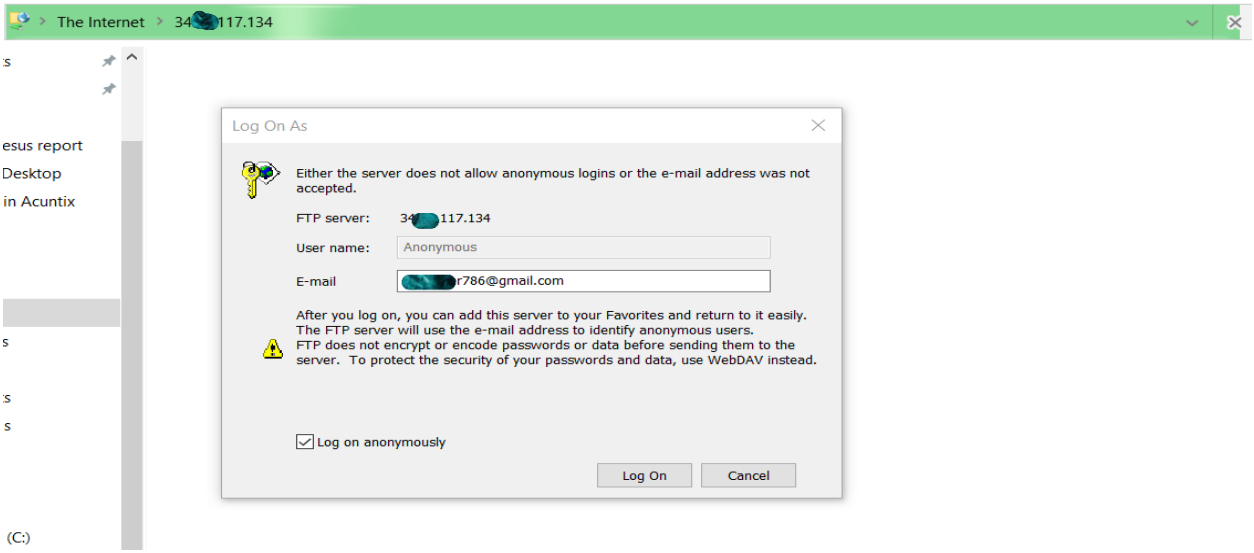
```
# wget -m --no-passive ftp://anonymous:anonymous@34.93.[redacted].134:40
--2023-08-28 05:28:36--  ftp://anonymous:*password*@34.93.[redacted].134:40/
           => '34.[redacted].117.134:40/.listing'
Connecting to 34.[redacted].117.134:40 ...  connected.
Logging in as anonymous  ... id

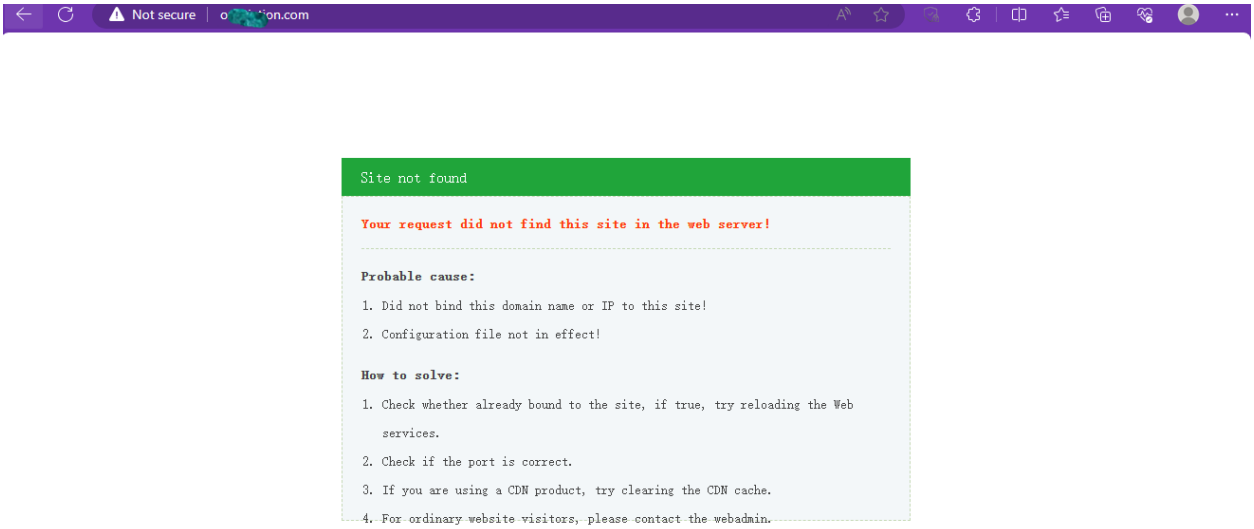
Login incorrect.
```



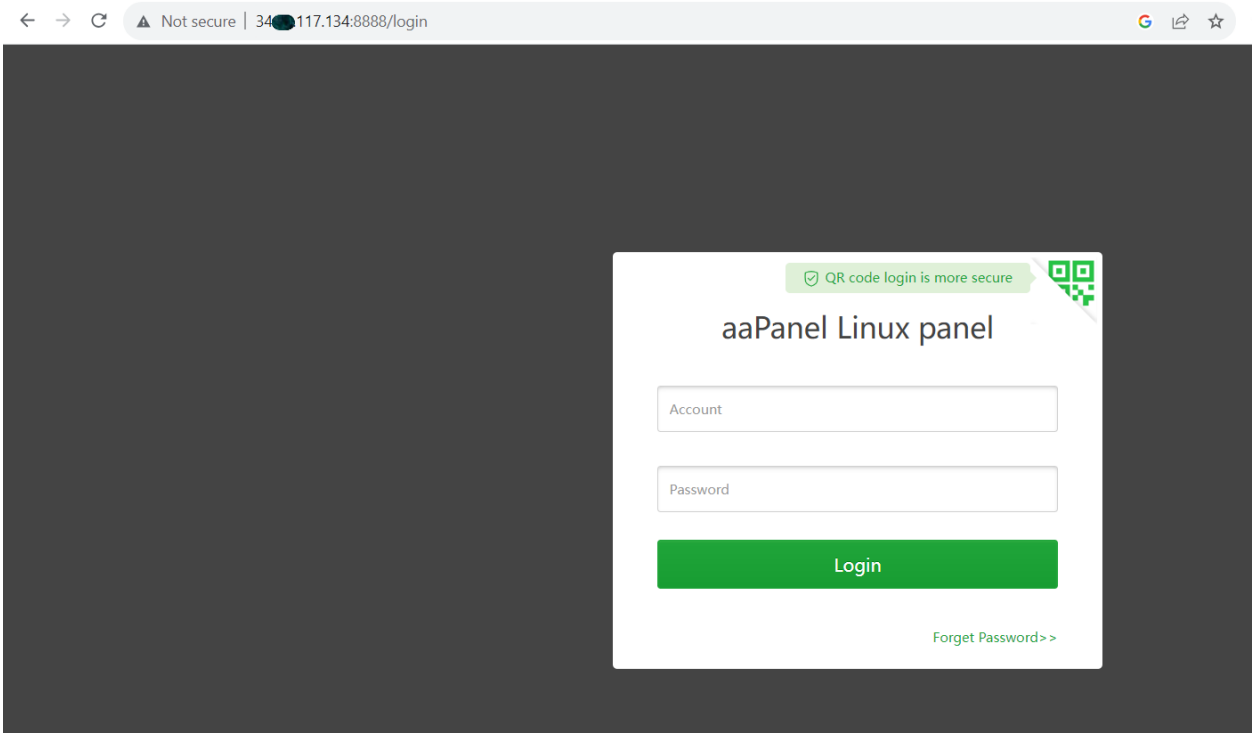
Tried to access via Ftp

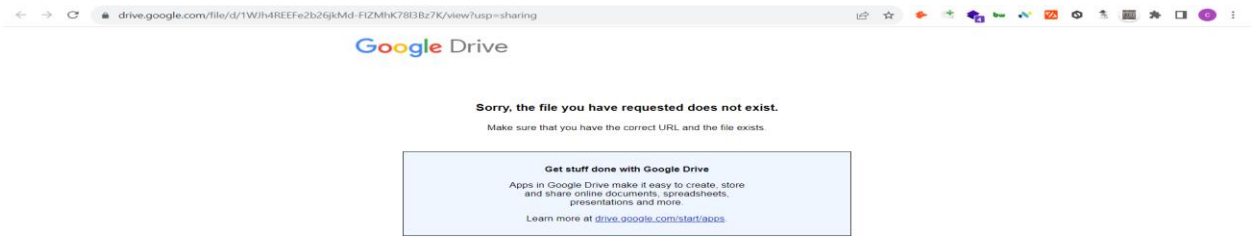






Tried to access CPanel





https://help.dreamhost.com/hc/en-us/articles/216363167-Deny-access-to-a-site-with-an-htaccess-file

Deny access to an entire website

The following code prevents anyone from viewing your website. Visitors will instead see a `403` when viewing your website.

Apache 2.2

```
Order deny,allow
Deny from all
```

Apache 2.4

```
Require all denied
```

Deny access to files

Denying access to specific file extensions

The following code forces any file ending in .inc to throw a 403 Forbidden error when visited:

Apache 2.2

```
<Files ~ "\.inc$">
  Order Allow,Deny
  Deny from All
</Files>
```

https://help.dreamhost.com/hc/en-us/articles/216363167-Deny-access-to-a-site-with-an-htaccess-file

Apache 2.4

```
<FilesMatch "\.(inc)$">
  Require all denied
</FilesMatch>
```

Denying access to "hidden" files

File names beginning with a dot are considered "hidden" by UNIX. Usually, you don't want to serve them to visitors.

DreamHost already disallows retrieving **.htaccess** and **.htpasswd**, but you can recursively deny all access to all hidden files by placing the following into a top-level **.htaccess**:

```
RedirectMatch 403 /\..*$
```

Deny access to folders

Denying access to a directory listing

If you don't have an index file in your directory, all of your files are listed in a directory list for anyone to view. The following code forces this directory listing to throw a 403 Forbidden error instead when visited:

```
Options -Indexes
```

List of Inject Codes

OpenVAS report

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
34[redacted].117.134 ai[redacted].net	4	13	2	0	0
Total: 1	4	13	2	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.
Overrides are off. Even when a result has an override, this report uses the actual threat of the result.
Information on overrides is included in the report.
Notes are included in the report.
This report might not show details of all issues that were found.
Issues with the threat level "Log" are not shown.
Issues with the threat level "Debug" are not shown.
Issues with the threat level "False Positive" are not shown.
Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 19 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 139 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 34[redacted]117.134

Host scan start Sat Sep 2 06:39:15 2023 UTC
Host scan end Sat Sep 2 12:39:00 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
443/tcp	High
22/tcp	Medium
443/tcp	Medium
8888/tcp	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
general/icmp	Low
general/tcp	Low

2.1.1 High 443/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS

Summary

...continued from previous page ...

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service where attack vectors exists only on HTTPS services.

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed cipher suites anymore.
Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Affected Software/OS
Services accepting vulnerable SSL/TLS cipher suites via HTTPS.

Vulnerability Insight
These rules are applied for the evaluation of the vulnerable cipher suites:
- 64-bit block cipher 3DES vulnerable to the SWEET32 attack (CVE-2016-2183).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108031
Version used: 2023-07-20T05:05:17Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2016-2183
cve: CVE-2016-6329
cve: CVE-2020-12872
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
url: https://sweet32.info/
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-2226
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1955
cert-bund: CB-K21/1094
cert-bund: CB-K20/1023
cert-bund: CB-K20/0321
cert-bund: CB-K20/0314
```


High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS

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TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
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TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
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Version used: 2023-07-20T05:05:17Z

References
cve: CVE-2016-2183
cve: CVE-2016-6329
cve: CVE-2020-12872

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- 64-bit block cipher 3DES vulnerable to the SWEET32 attack (CVE-2016-2183).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108031
Version used: `2023-07-20T05:05:17Z`

References
```
cve: CVE-2016-2183
cve: CVE-2016-6329
cve: CVE-2020-12872
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
```


High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS

Summary
This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service where attack vectors exists only on HTTPS services.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed cipher suites anymore.
Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Affected Software/OS
Services accepting vulnerable SSL/TLS cipher suites via HTTPS.

Vulnerability Insight
These rules are applied for the evaluation of the vulnerable cipher suites:
- 64-bit block cipher 3DES vulnerable to the SWEET32 attack (CVE-2016-2183).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108031
Version used: `2023-07-20T05:05:17Z`

References
```
cve: CVE-2016-2183
cve: CVE-2016-6329
cve: CVE-2020-12872
```


Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):
KEX algorithm                      | Reason
-----------------------------------------------
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 | Using SHA-1
```

Impact
An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.
A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:
- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key
Details: `Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713
Version used: `2022-12-08T10:12:32Z`

Medium (CVSS: 6.4)
NVT: Missing 'Secure' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)

Summary
The remote HTTP web server / application is missing to set the 'Secure' cookie attribute for one or more sent HTTP cookie.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The cookies:
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=***replaced***; path=/
are missing the "Secure" cookie attribute.
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Set the 'Secure' cookie attribute for any cookies that are sent over a SSL/TLS connection.

Affected Software/OS
Any web application accessible via a SSL/TLS connection (HTTPS) and at the same time also accessible over a cleartext connection (HTTP).

Vulnerability Insight
The flaw exists if a cookie is not using the 'Secure' cookie attribute and is sent over a SSL/TLS connection.
This allows a cookie to be passed to the server by the client over non-secure channels (HTTP) and subsequently allows an attacker to e.g. conduct session hijacking attacks.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks all cookies sent by the remote HTTP web server / application over a SSL/TLS connection for a missing 'Secure' cookie attribute.
Details: `Missing 'Secure' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902661
Version used: `2023-01-17T10:10:58Z`

References
```
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6265#section-5.2.5
url: https://owasp.org/www-community/controls/SecureCookieAttribute
url: https://wiki.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OTG-SESS-0
↪02)
```


Server Misconfigurations

Any folder with images create a file Thumbs.db. Which contains image informations in it. An attacker can directly download it from the directory if it is on the hosting (www) directory by just visiting the link.

1. Step to reproduce:
2. 1. Open https://[redacted].co.in/.../Thumbs.db It will automatically download Thumbs.db for this specific directory.
3. 2. Goto https://thumbsdb.herokuapp.com/ and upload the file to see images on that directory.

Same URL:

- **https://[redacted].com/cgi-bin/printenv**
- **https://[redacted].com/cgi-bin/test-cgi**

https://[redacted]ns.com/cgi-bin/test-cgi

```
#

# To permit this cgi, replace # on the first line above with the
# appropriate #!/path/to/sh shebang, and set this script executable
# with chmod 755.
#
# ***** !!! WARNING !!! *****
# This script echoes the server environment variables and therefore
# leaks information - so NEVER use it in a live server environment!
# It is provided only for testing purpose.
# Also note that it is subject to cross site scripting attacks on
# MS IE and any other browser which fails to honor RFC2616.

# disable filename globbing
set -f

echo "Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1"
echo

echo CGI/1.0 test script report:
echo

echo argc is $#. argv is "$*".
echo

echo SERVER_SOFTWARE = $SERVER_SOFTWARE
echo SERVER_NAME = $SERVER_NAME
echo GATEWAY_INTERFACE = $GATEWAY_INTERFACE
echo SERVER_PROTOCOL = $SERVER_PROTOCOL
echo SERVER_PORT = $SERVER_PORT
echo REQUEST_METHOD = $REQUEST_METHOD
echo HTTP_ACCEPT = "$HTTP_ACCEPT"
echo PATH_INFO = "$PATH_INFO"
echo PATH_TRANSLATED = "$PATH_TRANSLATED"
echo SCRIPT_NAME = "$SCRIPT_NAME"
echo QUERY_STRING = "$QUERY_STRING"
echo REMOTE_HOST = $REMOTE_HOST
echo REMOTE_ADDR = $REMOTE_ADDR
echo REMOTE_USER = $REMOTE_USER
echo AUTH_TYPE = $AUTH_TYPE
echo CONTENT_TYPE = $CONTENT_TYPE
echo CONTENT_LENGTH = $CONTENT_LENGTH
```


https://[redacted].com/cgi-bin/printenv

```
#

# To permit this cgi, replace # on the first line above with the
# appropriate #!/path/to/perl shebang, and on Unix / Linux also
# set this script executable with chmod 755.
#
# ***** !!! WARNING !!! *****
# This script echoes the server environment variables and therefore
# leaks information - so NEVER use it in a live server environment!
# It is provided only for testing purpose.
# Also note that it is subject to cross site scripting attacks on
# MS IE and any other browser which fails to honor RFC2616.

##
##  printenv -- demo CGI program which just prints its environment
##
use strict;
use warnings;

print "Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1\n\n";
foreach my $var (sort(keys(%ENV))) {
    my $val = $ENV{$var};
    $val =~ s|\n|\\n|g;
    $val =~ s|"|\\"|g;
    print "${var}=\"${val}\"\n";
}
```

It is does not have any direct risk or security impact. Although, it could leak sensetive data of othe users with this exploit.