# 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

The dangers of leaking sensitive user or business data are fairly obvious, but disclosing technical information can sometimes be just as serious. Although some of this information will be of limited use, it can potentially be a starting point for exposing an additional attack surface, which may contain other interesting vulnerabilities. The knowledge that you are able to gather could even provide the missing piece of the puzzle when trying to construct complex, high-severity attacks.

Occasionally, sensitive information might be carelessly leaked to users who are simply browsing the website in a normal fashion. More commonly, however, an attacker needs to elicit the information disclosure by interacting with the website in unexpected or malicious ways. They will then carefully study the website's responses to try and identify interesting behavior.

# **Examples of information disclosure**

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

### Lab: Information disclosure in error messages

This lab's verbose error messages reveal that it is using a vulnerable version of a third-party framework. To solve the lab, obtain and submit the version number of this framework.



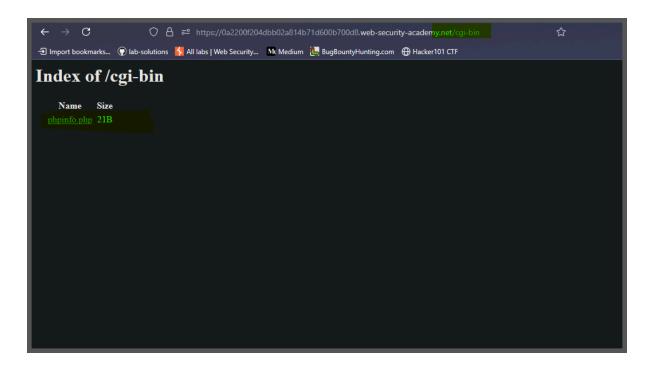
```
Ette

| Description | Descript
```

#### Lab: Information disclosure on debug page

This lab contains a debug page that discloses sensitive information about the application. To solve the lab, obtain and submit the <a href="SECRET\_KEY">SECRET\_KEY</a> environment variable.

"now make a directory brute forcing "
you will find cgi-bin





#### Lab: Source code disclosure via backup files

This lab leaks its source code via backup files in a hidden directory. To solve the lab, identify and submit the database password, which is hard-coded in the leaked source code.

```
♠ charon@DESKTOP-U6PP1DL: X + ∨
directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
directory-list-2.3-medium.txt:Zone.Identifier
              DESKTOP-U6PP1DL)-[~/temp
  -$ gobuster dir -z -w directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -u https://0aa8007d04d3a2fd837eafca00ce00
fd.web-security-academy.net/
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                                   https://0aa8007d04d3a2fd837eafca00ce00fd.web-security-academy.net
[+] Method:
[+] Threads:
[+] Wordlist:
                                   directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
                                  цоц
                                   gobuster/3.6
10s
[+] User Ager
[+] Timeout:
    User Agent:
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                          (Status: 400) [Size: 30]
(Status: 200) [Size: 435]
(Status: 400) [Size: 30]
(Status: 200) [Size: 10905]
/product
/Product
/filter
```

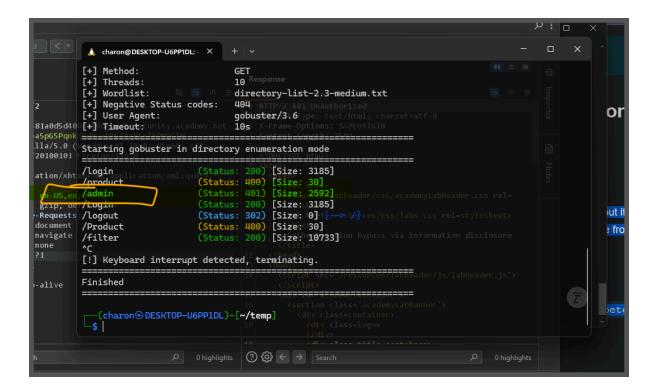
## Lab: Authentication bypass via information disclosure

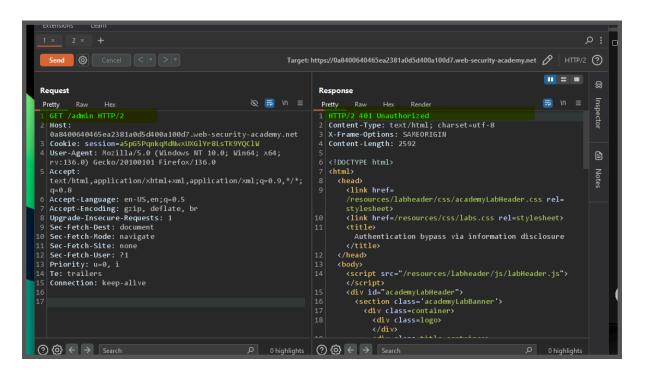
This lab's administration interface has an authentication bypass vulnerability, but it is impractical to exploit without knowledge of a custom HTTP header used by the front-end.

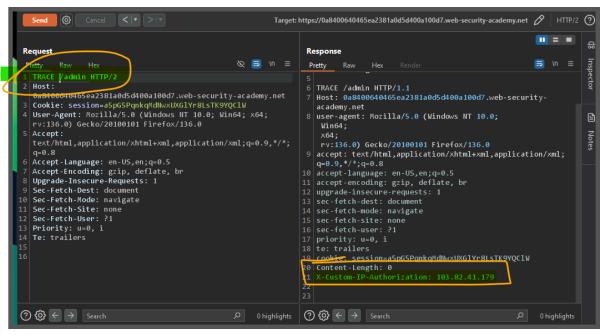
To solve the lab, obtain the header name then use it to bypass the lab's authentication. Access the admin interface and delete the user

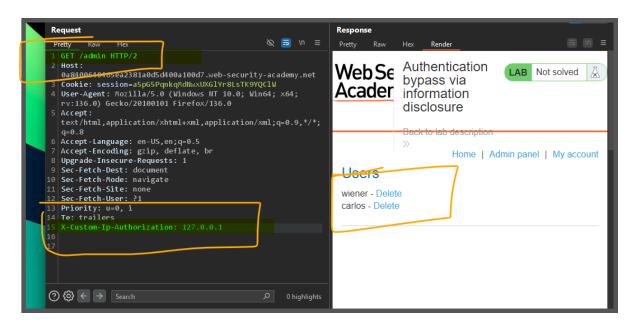
carlos.

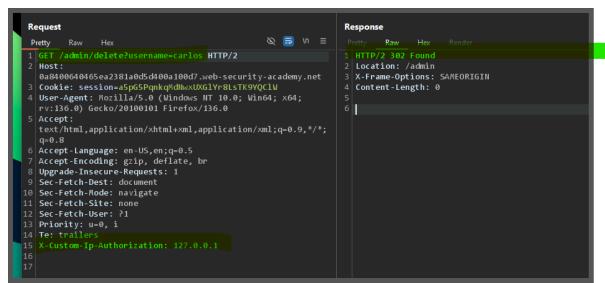
You can log in to your own account using the following credentials: wiener:peter











#### Lab: Information disclosure in version control history

This lab discloses sensitive information via its version control history. To solve the lab, obtain the password for the

administrator user then log in and delete the user carlos.

"here we have got the git link so let get the link " wget -r pastethelink

```
🉏 charon@DESKTOP-U6PP1DL: - 🗙 🗼 charon@DESKTOP-U6PP1DL: ~ 🗙
 ──(charon⊛DESKTOP-U6PP1DL)-[~/temp]
$ wget -r https://0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net/.git/
--2025-03-23 13:08:21-755 https://0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net/.gi
Resolving 0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net (0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a0
06d00c8.web-security-academy.net)... 79.125.84.16, 34.246.129.62
Connecting to 0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net (0a3b009d04f16d4389b74
c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net)|79.125.84.16|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1201 (1.2K) [text/html]
Saving to: '0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net/.git/index.html'
1.17K --.-KB/s
                                                                                         in 0s
2025-03-23 13:08:22 (24.5 MB/s) - '0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net/.
git/index.html' saved [1201/1201]
Loading robots.txt; please ignore errors.
--2025-03-23 13:08:22-- https://0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net/rob
ots.txt
```

```
(charon® DESKTOP-U6PPIDL) = //temp/0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net

(charon® DESKTOP-U6PPIDL) = //temp/0a3b009d04f16d4389b74c7a006d00c8.web-security-academy.net
```

login to administrator and use that password delete carlos user